July 5, 1759. NUMB. 1593.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

The following ADDRESSES are inſerted in this Paper by Deſire of the SYNOD.

To the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*;

The humble ADDRESS of the SYNOD of *New-York* and *Philadelphia*, now ſitting.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WITH the greateſt Concern for the Intereſt of Virtue and Religion, we beg Leave to inform your Honour, that we underſtand there is a Propoſal of erecting a Houſe within this City or Suburbs, peculiarly deſigned for exhibiting Plays.

That we cannot but believe, in the common Method they are conducted, they prove a moſt powerful Engine of debauching the Minds, and corrupting the Manners of Youth, by encouraging *Idleneſs*, *Extravagance*, and *Immorality*, which are of moſt fatal Conſequence to the publick Weal.

That the preſent War with *France*, and the critical Conjuncture of our publick Affairs, render the Entertainments of the Stage peculiarly improper at this Time; therefore we, as the Miniſters of Chriſt, and the Friends of Mankind, humbly and earneſtly intreat your Honour to diſcountenance this pernicious Deſign.

We preſume not by this Addreſs to dictate to your Honour, but only to diſcharge what we judge to be a Duty incumbent on us in our preſent Circumſtances; and flatter ourſelves we ſhall obtain your ready Concurrence in an Affair of ſo much Importance; which we doubt not will be extremely agreeable to the good People of this City and Province, and peculiarly oblige,

May it pleaſe your Houour,
your Honour's moſt obedient
Philadelphia, May 22, 1759. humble Servants.
Signed by Order,
RICHARD TREAT, *Moderator.*

To the honourable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennſylvania*:

The humble ADDRESS and PETITION of the SYNOD of *New-York* and *Philadelphia*, now ſitting.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen *of the* Aſſembly,

IT gives us great Uneaſineſs, to hear that Materials are preparing to build a *Houſe* for *Plays* (or *Operas*) in the Liberties of this City, when we conſider the Tendency of theſe *Diverſions* of the *Stage* to *corrupt* all that attend them in their *Religion* and *Morals*, and eſpecially the *Youth*, who having leſs *Experience*, a greater *Flow* of *Spirits*, and a more *heedleſs Guard*, are conſequently the more eaſily ſeduced from the Paths of *Piety* and *Virtue*, and thereby inclined to embrace ſuch *Sentiments* as flatter the *Vices* they indulge.

That the aforeſaid *Plays* have had this fatal *Effect* upon Multitudes where they have been encouraged, and particularly in our *Nation*, is ſo evident (to every attentive and impartial Obſerver) from its preſent melancholy *Degeneracy* and *Corruption*, even in the moſt flagrant and enormous Inſtances, that to offer a Proof of it, would be as egregious Trifling as to light a *Candle* to the *Sun*.

That the *Safety* of *States* and *Nations* depends, under God, upon their moral *Integrity*, and that the Almighty, as *Governor* of the World, puniſhes and rewards *Communities*, according to their external Conduct in this Life, in which only they ſuſtain that publick Character, is a Verity equally apparent from *Reaſon* and *Revelation*, and confirmed by the *Hiſtory* of all Ages, both ſacred and profane. The once flouriſhing and potent *Monarchies* of *Aſſyria*, *Greece* and *Italy*, are, by the righteous Judgment of God, for their *Abuſe* of *Proſperity* and Power, for their *Diſſoluteneſs* of *Manners* in ſuch Circumſtances, now no more!

It muſt therefore of Conſequence be the Wiſdom and Intereſt of all the Conductors of *States*, to uſe every proper Mean to prevent their being *debauched*, and to promote a *Reformation* of *Manners*, without which the beſt concerted military Meaſures, and moſt vigorous Efforts for *Protection*, are like to prove abortive, and fail of deſired and *durable Succeſs*, which cannot be obtained without the Concurrence of the Supreme *Arbiter* of the Univerſe, who controuls the Councils and Attempts of Creatures, and manages all Events according to his Sovereign Pleaſure.

Whatever *Apologies* have been offered for the *Diverſions* of the *Stage*, or whatever Appearance of *Modeſty* may be in the Beginning of theſe *Scenes*, manifold Experience nevertheleſs demonſtrates that they gradually degenerate into *Laſciviouſneſs* and *Debauchery*; and indeed *Plays*, in their very *Nature* and *Circumſtances*, are diametrically oppoſite to the *Spirit* and *Genius* of true *Chriſtianity*; ſucceſsful *Schools* and *Nurſeries* of *Vice*; fatal Sources of *Obſcenity*; and inveterate *Enemies* to *Virtue* and *Devotion*; and therefore ſhould be ſhunn'd and abhorred by every virtuous and pious Mind! abhorred by all that are *Friends* to *God*, their *Country*, and *themſelves*!

Our Country, alas for it! is already greatly, yea ſcandalouſly corrupted (even in a Time of publick Danger) and therefore juſtly demerits deſtructive Calamities; is it not then a Pity that the Danger of the Community ſhould be increaſed, the *Means* of Penitence and Reformation obſtructed, and all the *Avenues* of *Relief* ſhut up, by a wilful Acceſſion of Iniquity and Guilt, in attending on publick Diverſions, not only in themſelves of dangerous Tendency at all Times, but peculiarly unſuitable to a *State* of *War!* Diverſions that tend to *enervate* the *Mind*, and baniſh military *Bravery* from the Earth, as well as to *incenſe* the *God* of *Battle!* Diverſions that *diſſipate ſerious* and *manly Thoughts*, and indiſpoſe to that *Sorrow* for Sin, and *Reformation* from it under the *Rebukes* of *Heaven*, that are neceſſary to avert divine *Reſentments*, to ſuſpend the *falling Blow*, and prevent the impending *Ruin* of our Country and *Nation!*

Permit us, therefore, *Gentlemen*, from a Principle of ſincere Regard to God, and to the publick Security and Weal, humbly, earneſtly, and with all due Deference to requeſt, that you will pleaſe to concert proper Meaſures to put an effectual Stop to ſuch pernicious *Plays* in this Province, in the preſent and future Times. The Interpoſure of the Legiſlature, in a Matter of ſo great *Moment*, a Matter that ſo deeply affects the *Honour* of the *Deity*, the *Intereſts* of *Religion* and *Virtue*, and the *publick Safety*, will be, in our humble Opinion, as honourable to your Body as ſatisfactory to the ſober and religious Inhabitants of this City, Province, and to none more than the Members of this *Synod*; who are, *Gentlemen*, with due Reſpect,

Your Friends and humble Servants.
Philadelphia, May 22, 1759. *Signed, by Order,* RICHARD TREAT, *Moderator.*

St. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, June 2.

ON Thurſday Evening the Detachment from the 38th Regiment, and alſo the Volunteers which went from hence to ſerve in the Expedition againſt Guadaloupe, &c. arrived here from that Iſland; every Thing being ſettled and regulated there, and thoſe new Conqueſts effectually ſecured.

By a private Letter, of very good Authority, we are informed that a Fleet of 23 Ships, under Convoy of a Frigate, ſailed from St. Euſtatia the 27th ult. for Coracoa, where they were to be joined by ſeveral other Ships and a Frigate, and proceed from thence to Holland.---By this Letter we are alſo informed that the Differences between Holland and England have been accommodated; and that all Dutch Veſſels ſeized on the Paſſage from one Dutch Port to another, will, by Agreement, be releaſed; but that Mr. PITT has declared in Council, that no Engliſhman ſhould ſuffer by proteſted Bills drawn by *Dutchmen*.

By a private Letter from South-Carolina it ſeems probable, that an Expedition will be carried on this Summer, from that, or ſome other of the Southern Provinces, againſt the French Settlements on the Miſſiſſippi, which, like their other American Colonies, are in a very diſtreſſed State.

A Monto Chriſto Trader, belonging to New-York, was condemned at a Court of Vice Admiralty held the Day before Yeſterday; and it is to be wiſhed that all Engliſh Privateers would ſeize every Veſſel they meet with concerned in that Trade; which is at this Time carried on to a very great Pitch, tho' diametrically oppoſite to the Intereſt of Britain.

June 6. On Monday laſt His Majeſty's Ship Rye arrived here with a re-taken Brig, from Topſham.

Yeſterday the Maſter of a Veſſel arrived here from St. Chriſtophers, to which Place he was carried in a Flag of Truce from Martinico, with a great Number of other Engliſh Priſoners; and by him we are informed that upwards of 30 Prizes were carried into Martinico between the 16th of May and the Time he left the Iſland, 9 of which were large Proviſion loaded Veſſels from Ireland, and the reſt were ſome from Briſtol and other Parts of England, and ſome from North-America: That there are 80 Privateers belonging to Martinico, 50 of which are always at Sea; and that Prizes are carried in almoſt daily.

This Gentleman alſo informs, that upwards of 100 Priſoners were left behind at the Time he left Martinico, and that all the Priſoners are treated extremely ill, being cloſely confined in very bad Priſons (Maſters of Veſſels not excepted) and allowed Proviſions hardly ſufficient to ſupport Nature. We hear that M. Bompar has been reinforced by two Ships of the Line, and that Commodore Moore ſailed from Dominico 3 Days ago.

June 9. Commodore Moore has been at Baſſeterre in Guadaloupe with all the Ships, except the Naſſau and Raiſonable; and is ſailed again from thence, but whither is uncertain, tho' it is generally ſuppoſed he is gone to cruiſe off Martinico, to cover the two Fleets that may be ſhortly expected down from Barbados.

It is ſaid that two Frigates are gone up to Barbados to bring down the homeward bound Ships from thence; and it is probable the Fleet will ſail ſooner than is generally expected.

Baſſeterre (in St. Chriſtophers) *June* 6.

A Liſt of Prizes carried into Martinico between the 4th of January and the 26th of May, 1759.

Sloop Black Snake, Randal, from Rhode Iſland, on a Cruize; Schooner Joſeph, Bubier, from Barbados for St. Martin's; Brig Diſpatch, Bernard, from Liſbon for Newfoundland; Schooner Dolphin, Phillips, from Portſmouth for Montſerrat; Ditto Robert and Henry, Gray, from Cadiz for New-York; Ditto Peggy, Small, from North-Carolina for St. Kitts; Sloop Olive Branch, Roberts, from Surrinam for N. London; Brig Charming Betſey, Muchmore, from Piſcataqua for Barbados; Ditto Little Samuel, Ruſt, from Ditto for Ditto.

The following were carried in between the Beginning and End of April.

Sloop What you-will, Falkland, from New-York for Antigua; Ditto Milford, Stoe, from Newhaven for Barbados; Ship Prince George, Stevenſon, from Philadelphia for Antigua; Snow Betſey, Carnaby, from Whitehaven for Ditto; Brig Fanny, Gardner, from Boſton for Ditto; Snow Celia, Kelly, from Cork for Nevis; Sloop Beckah, Nicholls, from Virginia for Barbados; Ship Berkely, Haney, from Briſtol for Jamaica; Sloop Greenwich, Barnes, from Barbados for Philadelphia; Snow Ann, Young, from Biddeford for St. Kitts; Schooner ---------, Craig, from Montſerrat, on a Cruize; Ship Willſon, Alexander, from S. Carolina for St. Kitts; Schooner ------, Shepherd, from Montſerrat, on a Cruize; Snow Adventure, Coburn, from Philadelphia for Barbados; Sloop Thomas, Hudſon, from St. Croix for Ditto; Schooner -------Turrell, from Barbados for Guadaloupe.

Carried in between the Fifth and Twenty-ſixth of May.

Brig Elizabeth, Parr, from Liverpool for Antigua; Ship William, Dure, from Boſton for St. Kitts; Schooner Weſt River, Crockat, from Barbados for Maryland; Brig Lovely Laſs, Dunſcomb, from North-Carolina for Antigua; Sloop Hunter, Curle, from Virginia for Barbados; Ditto Tyger, Mumford, from New-London for Ditto; Schooner Nancy, Dalton, from St. Kitts for Ditto; Ship Joſeph, Adams, from Cork for Antigua; Schooner Betſey, Howland, from Surrinam to Boſton; Brig -----, Keaton, from Dublin for Antigua; Schooner Neptune, Patterſon, from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua; Brig ------, Rodman, from Ditto for Ditto; Bark Mary Anthony, Poor, from Dublin for Ditto; Brig Frier, Norrell, from Guadaloupe for Barbados; Snow Grove, Cole, from London for Jamaica; Sloop ------, Warner, from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua; Brig Edward, Morton, from Dublin for Guadaloupe; Ditto Kingſton, Grett, from Cork for Jamaica; Snow Three Friends, Nicholls, from Briſtol for Antigua; Sloop Ruby, Collins, from New-London for --------; Brig Edward, Caviſh, from Cork for Antigua; Snow Wheel of Fortune, Lather, from Ditto for St. Kitts; Ditto Swan, Slazyer, from Ditto for Antigua; Brig Cork Packet, Champion, from Ditto for St. Kitts; Two Privateer Schooners belonging to Montſerrat; and Brig Bacchus, Nowland, for Barbados.

N. B. The Sloop Greenwich, belonging to Philadelphia, was not carried in, being retaken by a Privateer, and ſent to St. Chriſtophers.

June 13. On Sunday laſt was brought into the Road of Baſſeterre, by the Privateer Sloop General Barrington, Capt. M'Dougall, the Saint Eſprit, a Prize Ship from Martinico. She was lately the Prince George, Capt. Stephenſon, and was taken in her Paſſage from Philadelphia.

June 16. The London Veſſels for this Iſland which came out with the ſecond Convoy, arrived here on Thurſday Morning. But they brought no News.

The ſame Day was brought into the Road of Baſſeterre, the Heureux, a French Sloop, bound from Martinico for St. Euſtatius, and loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Rum, and Cotton. She was taken off St. Euſtatius, by Capt. Hockley, of the Little Oliver.

Dreſden (a City of Germany in the Circle of Upper Saxony) April 1. A Regiment of Horſe paſſed through here on the 20th paſt, going from Meiſſen to Dohna. We every Moment expect the Arrival of 6000 Pruſſian Troops, who are to occupy a Camp at Zehiſt, about which 600 People are at preſent employed by the Bailiwick and Council of Pirna, who are obliged to furniſh Labourers. Part of the Fortifications of Sonnenſtein are ſtill ſtanding, which are to be razed from the very Foundation.

Friedberg, April 6. Great Part of Weſtphalia, which has been entirely exhauſted and laid waſte by the two laſt Campaigns, is abandoned by the Allies, who are now got into Franconia, a Country at preſent more rich and fertile, but which, in its Turn, is going to feel the Horrors of the War, which will at laſt ruin the whole Germanick Body.

Utrecht (in the Netherlands) April 12. They write from Etlang that the Allies had abandoned Meinungen, after having deſtroyed or ſold the Magazine, and that M d'Arbor had joined General de Guaſco's Corps.

Stockholm (in Sweden) March 30. The King who was a little indiſpoſed, is pretty well recovered. The Royal Commiſſion condemned nine Perſons on the 24th Inſt. to loſe their Lives, and have their Goods confiſcated, for being concerned in the late Sedition.

Hague April 12. There is a printed paper handed about at Ratiſbon, which gives great offence, intituled, "A true picture of the miſeries of Germany; in which there is a moſt deplorable deſcription of the ſtate of Weſtphalia and Heſſe; and at the cloſe of it the author foretels, that in three months this will be the ſtate of Thuringia alſo. He complains, that the clergy in Bavaria have been forced to pay two hundred and fifty thouſand rixdollars, in obedience to the Pope's bull, for the ſupport of the war, the iſſue of which, ſuppoſing either party victorious, muſt be the general deſtruction of the innocent ſubjects of all the princes and ſtates of the empire, while the diet of Ratiſbon ſit unconcerned, or paſſive ſpectators at leaſt, of a diſpute, that one patriot reſolution would decide.

The laſt letters from Paris intimate, that new changes in the miniſtry are likely to take place; that the opponents of the Auſtrian ſyſtem begin to gain ground; and that his Majeſty applies himſelf much more to buſineſs than he was accuſtomed to do, chiefly at the inſtance of Marſhal Belleiſle. Some ſay, that Madam Pompadour has likewiſe changed her notions, and is actually ſolliciting the recal of a miniſter, who was a victim of her diſpleaſure.

LONDON,

April 26. Letters from Hanover import, that the Allies took Marpurg the 15th Inſtant; and that the French Garriſon had retired to the Caſtle.

Some Private Letters from Germany, dated the 18th, give an Account that the Allied Army under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick returned to give the French Battle a ſecond Time, but that they thought proper to retire; in Conſequence of which the Allies had taken Poſſeſſion of Hanau, and two other Towns.

The Caſtle of Ulrichſtein, ſituate in the Landgraviate of Darmſtadt, about 4 Leagues from Gleſſen, ſurrendered the 8th Inſtant to the Baron de Bulow, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's Adjutant-General, after a Cannonade of 3 Hours, and the Garriſon engaged not to ſerve for a Year againſt His Britannick Majeſty or His Allies.

According to ſome Advices, the King of Pruſſia has remained ſo long inactive, or, as it were, upon the Defenſive, only becauſe he daily expected the News of the King of Spain's Death; an Event which, 'tis ſuppoſed, muſt ſome Way influence the Operations in the Field, or in the Deliberations of the Cabinet.

They write from the Hague, That the Prince of Naſſau Weilbourg, finding ſo much Oppoſition made to his Marriage, on Account of his Religion, hath, in Concert with the Princeſs Dowager, taken the Reſolution to embrace the Religion of the Country; and has with that View put himſelf under proper Preceptors.

They write from Liſbon, that three large Venetian Men of War, each of 80 Guns, have lain for ſome Time in that Port, which occaſions much Speculation.

It is ſaid that the Parliament will be only prorogued for a few Days; and that they will not break up till after the Prince of Wales's Birth-Day, June 4, who then comes to Age, on Account of paying their Compliments to his Royal Highneſs on that happy Day.

We hear that after the 1ſt of June next, no Commiſſions will be granted to Privateers, unleſs they are Ships of 100 Tons Burthen, and which carry 12 Four Pounders, and 40 Men; and that all Prizes taken are the ſole Property of the Owners and Men on board, including the Tenth Part, which uſed to accrue to the Lord High Admiral, or the Commiſſioners appointed for executing the Office.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, June 13.

Mr. John Cathey, at Catawba River, informs us, that on the 30*th ult. about ten Miles from his Houſe, a Party of Cherokees ſurpriſed and carried off eight Catawba's; and that a ſtrong Party of theſe Indians, with a Number of white Men, had ſet out in Purſuit of the Cherokees, juſt as he was coming off.*

BOSTON, *June* 25.

Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Nickles from Halifax, in whom came Paſſenger Capt. James Cox, late of the Sloop Sarah and Molly, belonging to Caſco, and gives the following Information, that about the Middle of November laſt he ſailed from Louiſbourg with a Number of Soldiers for St. John's, being 36 Perſons in all on board; that on the 28th of the ſame Month, it being extreme cold ſtormy Weather, they were caſt aſhore at Cape Selaware, on the Main, and while on the Rocks, ſeven of the People were drowned, among whom was his Son, the reſt, with great Difficulty, got aſhore, and endeavoured to travel to Margomaſh, but after travelling 3 Days, 22 of 'em were froze to Death, and all the others, excepting himſelf, loſt ſome of their Limbs, they having been without Fire or Victuals the whole Time: After which 7 Indians appeared with Spears to kill 'em, but were prevented by a French Prieſt, who relieved them with ſome Difficulty: He alſo informs, that they had News by the Indians, that the French in Canada were in want of Proviſions, which was occaſioned by no Fleet coming up this Year, and were in great Diſtreſs for Fear of the Engliſh coming againſt them this Spring; that on the 10th of May not one Ship was arrived at Quebeck from France; that their Forces of all Kinds were called in, and at that Time they had no Fireworks to hurt our Ships in going up.---And that about the Middle of May, he, with 4 or 5 others, after having undergone the greateſt Hardſhips and Difficulties imaginable, found Means to eſcape in a French Schooner, which had been caſt aſhore near the Place where they were, and in which they got ſafe to Louiſbourg.

We hear a Veſſel arrived at Rhode-Iſland laſt Week, the Maſter of which inform'd, that two Days before he got in, he ſpoke with a Veſſel which the Day before ſpoke with three French Prizes, laden with Stores and Proviſions, bound for New-York; they were taken in the River St. Lawrence by the Privateer----------Capt. Little, of New-York.

NEW-YORK, *July* 2.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 28.

"This Day an Expreſs arrived from the Mohawk's River, with Advice, That at Fort Harkemer they took an Indian, from whom, after a little Puniſhment, they extorted the following Confeſſion, viz. That he had left the Little Falls Hill the 26th, where he left 15 Indians, and on the other Side of the Hill 200 Canadians and Indians. This Indian was ſent as a Spy, as he ſpoke good Engliſh; they had been about that Place ten Days, and would have attacked the Little Falls, had they had a few Regulars."

Monday laſt Capt. Doyle, in the Letter of Marque Brig Catherine, of Briſtol, arrived here in 52 Days. The 4th of May he ſpoke with the Snow Venus, from South-Carolina for London, who 13 Days before had been taken by a Bayonne Privateer, called the Chevalier Baro, of ſixteen 6 Pounders, and 140 Men, but afterwards ranſomed for 2000l. Sterling. The 7th of May Capt. Doyle alſo ſpoke with Capt. Wright from Virginia for London; and with Capt. M'Cliever from Gallaway, in Ireland, for Virginia, the 20th of May.

Tueſday the Ship Britannia, Capt. Butler, arrived here in 12 Weeks from Briſtol: The 22d of June, in Lat. 36, 53, Lon. 71, 48, he ſpoke with the Brig Robinſon, Capt. Carryol, from Whitehaven for Virginia, who ſpared him ſome Proviſions, and was taken the ſame Day by a French Privateer Schooner of 14 Guns: Three or 4 Days after, Capt. Butler was dogged by 4 Sloops, which he imagined were Privateers alſo, but as he appeared to be well provided for them, they thought proper to ſheer off.

Capt. Corne, in a Brig of this Place, was cut out of Grandterre by a French Privateer.

Extract of a Letter from our Correſpondent at St. Kitts, dated June 15, 1759.

"You will, I am afraid, have little News from us for ſome Time; the Weſt India Campaign I believe is cloſed in the Reduction of Marigalante, which had ſtuck out for ſome Time, and which has now ſubmitted on the ſame Terms as Guadaloupe. The Troops raiſed in theſe Iſlands are returned home to be diſbanded; and General Barrington, it is ſaid, is preparing to ſail for Europe, with the Land Forces which ſhall remain after Draughts have been made to fill three Regiments to their full Complement. Theſe three Regiments will ſtay to ſecure the conquered Iſlands, the Inhabitants of which enjoy contentedly the Advantages of an Engliſh Government, and think themſelves happy in a well protected Trade, and in Privileges which they never had before. The Commodore is expected every Hour at Antigua, with 14 Sail of Men of War; he was laſt at Point-Petre, on Guadaloupe; and is to appoint a Convoy for the homeward bound Weſt-India Fleet.

Letters by Yeſterday's Mail from Albany inform us, That the Week before laſt, a Family near Schohary, conſiſting of five Perſons, was carried off by the Enemy, when they were purſued by a Party of Germans to the Number of 60, who overtook them, exchanged ſeveral Shot, and obliged the Enemy to fly with ſo much Haſte, that they left behind them all their Baggage; but the Priſoners they ſent a-head during the Skirmiſh. That Sir William was at Lake Oneida with 400 Indians; and that 400 more were at Oſwego Lake, waiting with great Impatience for his coming up: And, that the Forces ſtill continued healthy at Fort-Edward.

Thurſday laſt a Perſon came to Town from Louiſbourg, which he left the 8th of June, and gives us the following Particulars, viz. That the Gentleman mentioned in our laſt Monday's Poſtcript, under Boſton Head, to be arrived at Louiſbourg from Quebec, was one Robert Stobo, who formerly was Captain of one of the Virginia Companies under Major Waſhington, when he was taken by Monſ. de Villiers in Fort-Neceſſity, July 3d, 1754, and who, (Stobo) at that Time was given, together with one Jacob Vambrane, another Virginia Captain, as Hoſtages to the French for the Return of a Party of French and Canadians, taken Priſoners by Waſhington the 24th of May, 1754. That when Stobo arrived at Louiſbourg, he delivered a particular Account of what paſſed with him after he left Fort Du Queſne in 1754, to the Time of his Eſcape, the which was taken by the Secretary, and ſent Home to Sir William Pitt, by an Expreſs Boat diſpatched juſt after the ſailing of Admiral Saunders, the Subſtance of which Account is as follows, viz. That as an Hoſtage he was uſed as well as he could expect for ſome conſiderable Time after he went as ſuch:---That latterly they began to uſe him at Quebec but very indifferently, frequently impriſoning him, and at length had condemned him to die, the Execution of which was ſuſpended till Intelligence was received from Old-France; that at length it arrived, and his Sentence broke, upon which he was ſet at Liberty:------ That an Opportunity offering, he, in Company with one Stephens, who was formerly Rogers's Lieutenant on our Frontiers, and taken Priſoner in a Skirmiſh about 18 Months ago, together with 3 other Engliſhmen, embarked on board a crazy Birch Canoe the 1ſt or 2d of May laſt:--- That in coming down the River St. Lawrence, they ſeized a French Schooner with 5 Monſieurs on board, whom they ſecured, and ſet ſail:---That ſoon after they eſpied 14 Sail of large Ships under French Colours, who fired two Shot at the Schooner, but Stobo taking them to be what they appeared, and not imagining an Engliſh Fleet was up the River, ſtuck cloſe in Shore, and came off:---That ſoon after they came acroſs and overpowered a French Sloop with five Hands more on board; and from this Time till they arrived at Louiſbourg with both Schooner and Sloop, they met with no Moleſtation:---That the French had about 25,000 Men on Command in the different Poſts of Quebec, Montreal, and Crown-Point (including 8 Regiments of Regulars, and 14 Battalions of Independants) but that Monſieur Montcalm had ordered them all to Quebec to make the better Defence againſt the Engliſh Fleet and Armies:---That the Enemy had alſo made very large Entrenchments at every Place down the River where they thought our Forces could poſſibly land; and had alſo built ſundry large Floats, ſtored with immenſe Combuſtibles, in Hopes thereby of ſetting our Fleet on Fire, when they made their Appearance. That notwithſtanding the Care the Enemy had taken to intrench the landing Places abovementioned, he (Stobo) would undertake to lead His Majeſty's Forces to a Place not many Miles below Quebec, where they might land with little or no Danger: Upon which Aſſurance the Governor of Louiſbourg (no Doubt thinking he would be of Service to General Wolfe) immediately ordered a Veſſel to be got ready to carry him up after the Admiral, about the 10th or 12th of June.

Our other Information from Louiſbourg is, That the large Spaniſh Ship, lately ſent in there by Admiral Durell, had on board 350 Barrels of Gunpowder, which our Informant ſaw landed, beſides large Quantities of Muſkets, Cannon Balls, Soldiers Clothes, &c. The Captain of her is to have 4l. a Ton Freight paid him. That Saunders's Fleet, when he ſailed, conſiſted of near 200 Sail, and that on the 7th of June they were ſeen to double the Cape, and run into the Gulph of St. Lawrence, with the Wind large.

From Halifax directly, our Intelligence runs, That the Trident Man of War, Capt. Julian Legge, had brought in there a large Spaniſh Ship of 20 Guns, bound from Martinico to Old France, loaded with 500 Hogſheads of Sugar, 800 Caſks of Coffee, beſides Cocoa, &c. And that on the 10th of June, one Skipper Dever, juſt returned from Fiſhing, landed with his Crew on the oppoſite Shore to Webb's Iſland, in order to cure his Fiſh, where he and his Men were ſoon ſurrounded by a Party of Indians, who fired upon them, and killed and ſcalped five out of ſix, the other being taken Priſoner.-----And that at the Attack on Fort Amherſt, St. John's Iſland, the 19th of May laſt, there were two Carpenters taken Priſoners, and two Regulars killed by the Enemy.

From the Camp at Fort Edward we learn, that all Things were preparing with the utmoſt Expedition; the Soldiers in a very good State of Health, and in high Spirits, thinking no Labour too hard to forward the Service; and truſted that in a very little Time they would be able to give a very good Account of their Expedition; as they were to move towards Lake George in a few Days, ſeveral Hundred Waggon Load of Proviſions were ſent forward under an Eſcort.

The Maſter of a Fiſhing Schooner arrived at Louiſbourg reported, That he ſaw two French Prize Ships juſt before ſhe got in, that were taken by two New-York Privateers, to the Eaſtward, ſuppoſed to be a Ship and a Sloop. About this Time we had cruizing to the Eaſtward, the Ship General Wolfe, Capt. Seamour, and Sloop Catherine, Sears, both belonging to New-York.

We are pleaſed to find that the following Paragraph will remove the Anxiety of the Public, about the 14 Sail lately ſeen to the Eaſtward of Newfoundland, viz.

BOSTON, June 25, 1759. "The 14 Sail of large Veſſels which Capt. Mitchell, who lately arrived at Philadelphia from Londonderry, ſaw on the 25th of May, about 100 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Banks of Newfoundland, ſtanding N. N. W. with the Wind at W. 'tis thought were the Maſt Ships for Portſmouth, and Tranſports for Louiſbourg, from London; as Capt. Warner, one of the above Fleet, who arrived here laſt Week, ſays, that on the ſame Day, viz. May 25th, they were ſtanding N.N.W. the Wind at W. about 100 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Banks of Newfoundland."

Since our laſt a French Prize Sloop arrived here, taken by the Privateer True Briton, Capt. Malterſon, of this Port.

A Letter from Albany, dated laſt Monday ſe'nnight, ſays, That that Morning 500 Waggons with Proviſions, under a proper Eſcort, were to ſet off from Fort-Edward for the Lake.

A Gentleman in the Army at Lake-George, writes, that they are aſſured there, that the Force at preſent at Ticonderoga, under M. de Levey, conſiſts of the Regiments of Leſar and Languedoc, with the firſt Battalion of Berry's Regiment; and a Number of Canadians and Indians, not exactly known.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Army, dated at the Camp, three Miles on this Side Lake-George, June 20, 1759.

"Your Favours came to Hand, the firſt a few Days before we left Fort-Edward, and the laſt Saturday Morning, the Day we marched for Half-Way-Brook, where we encamped, and left it Yeſterday, and are now encamped here; as is likewiſe the Royal Scots, and the Jerſey Blues. We are building a Stockaded Fort, which will be finiſhed in a few Days; when, I ſuppoſe, we ſhall march for Lake George.---Things are carried on with great Expedition, Care and Quietneſs:---No Waggons are allowed to go or come without an Eſcort.---Laſt Sunday came to Half-Way-Brook a Flag of Truce, with Letters for General Amherſt. He was ſent down to Fort-Edward thro' the Woods, and came back the ſame Way the next Day, and was eſcorted to the Lake; from which Place he ſet off Yeſterday Morning.---What his Buſineſs was, I will not pretend to ſay:--- He is a Major of the Militia; and had with him four Privates, and a Drum.---We expect the whole Army will be at the Lake this Day ſe'nnight; Proviſions, Battoes, Whale-Boats, and Artillery Stores, the laſt, will be this Evening at Half-Way-Brook;---And imagine that we ſhall leave the Lake about the ſame Time that the Army did laſt Year, tho' I hope we may meet with better Succeſs than we have had hitherto in this Quarter. *I am, &c.*"

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Gentleman, dated (at the ſame Place as the above) June 22. 1759.

"I can now inform you, that General Amherſt paſſed this Place Yeſterday Noon, with 7000 Men, a vaſt Number of Waggons, Artillery Stores, &c. for Lake-George. I believe that our Army will be ready in 14 Days, to let off from the Lake.---The Stockaded Fort will be finiſhed this Day, or To-morrow; when we imagine we ſhall march for the Lake, *I am, &c.*"

We hear from Albany, that a Man was lately moſt barbarouſly butchered by the Indians, within 7 Miles of that Place.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

On Monday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, May 24, 1759.

"A Detachment of 800 Regulars, and 800 Leeward Iſland Volunteers, embarked for Marigalante, and landed under the Cover of the Guns of three Ships of the Line; and Yeſterday we were informed, that the Inhabitants had ſurrendered upon the Capitulation of Guadaloupe and Grandterre. As they made very little Reſiſtance, it ſeems that they wanted only the Form of a Summons, at the Head of ſome Troops, tho' they had before ſent us very high Meſſages of Defiance. This is a very pretty Iſland, and was one of the firſt ſettled in this Part of the World."

Extract of a Letter from St. Chriſtophers, June 9, 1759.

"The Operations of the Expedition among theſe Iſlands concluded in the Reduction of Marigalante, which has ſubmitted upon the ſame Terms with Guadaloupe. The Companies raiſed by the Iſlands are returned home and diſbanded; and the General, it is ſaid, preparing to go home with what Forces may remain, after Draughts have been made to compleat three Regiments to their full Complement. Theſe three Regiments are to be left for the Security of the conquered Iſlands, the Inhabitants of which ſeem well ſatisfied with the favourable Conditions that have been granted them."

From St. Chriſtophers we alſo learn, that M. Bompar is ſailed from Martinico, with about twelve Sail of Men of War, but where he is gone uncertain; ſome think to the Cape, others for Quebec.

The Captains Blair, Dunn, Gardner, and Waſdell, are arrived at Antigua from this Port; as are the Captains Shurlock and Pine at St. Chriſtophers.

Captain Kelſey, in the Sloop Bailey, was taken on his Paſſage from Virginia to Jamaica.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated the 13*th ult.*

"*The Spaniſh Ship, brought in Yeſterday by His Majeſty's Ship Trident, Captain Legge, is about* 300 *Tons Burthen, her Lading Sugar, Coffee, and ſome Cocoa. The Captain ſays ſhe loaded at Fort St. Pierre, and was bound to Alicant; but he produces no Paſſport, either from the King of Spain, or King of France, ſo that it is likely his Cargoe, and perhaps his Ship may be condemned.*"

We have the Pleaſure of aſſuring the Publick, that the large Convoy of Proviſions, which left Fort Ligonier on the 14th ult. is arrived ſafe at Pittſburgh; where all were well fifteen Days ago.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburgh, June 19, 1759.

"*One Hundred and Sixty-four Warriors, of the Six Nations, Delawares, Shawaneſe, and Ottawas, came here, and met in Council. They all ſeem to be friendly diſpoſed towards us, and ſay, they were ſent by the Heads of their ſeveral Nations, to know how they would be received, and to carry back any Meſſages that might be ſent by them.---The Beaver, a principal Man of the Delawares, is now on his Way to this Place, with ſome of the Heads of the Owendots, Twigtwees, Ottowas, and ſome others from or near Fort Detroit, and may be expected in a few Days.---The Indians here have ſent Meſſages to the Indians at Venango, to withdraw from the French, which I hope will have a good Effect.*"

On Tueſday laſt a Gentleman arrived here from Norfolk, in Virginia, which he left on Friday laſt, and informs us, that a Veſſel was juſt arrived there in ten Days Paſſage from Antigua, and brought a Gazette, dated about the Middle of June, in which there was an Account of Admiral Boſcawen, with nine Sail of Men of War, falling in with, and engaging, a French Fleet of ſeven Ships of War, and about 200 Sail of Tranſports and Merchantmen, off of Rochelle; that he had taken four of the Men of War, and burnt and deſtroyed all the Tranſports and Merchantmen: That in the ſame Paper there was Advice of the King of Pruſſia's having beat the Ruſſians; and that the Allied Army had had a bloody Battle with the French and Auſtrians, and gained a compleat Victory over them;

but not without the Loſs of a great Number of their beſt Troops. This Account was brought to Madeira by two Men of War that were in the Engagement off Rochelle; and were diſpatched by Admiral Boſcawen to join Admiral Corniſh, bound to the Eaſt-Indies; and from thence conveyed by a Ship from that Place to Antigua, but her Paſſage not mentioned.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Superbe, Henry Tucker, from Turks-Iſland.
Sloop Charming Sally, George Hunter, from New-York.
Sloop Toby, John Waugh, from Antigua.
Snow Benjamin, Samuel Nelmes, from Turks-Iſland.
Schooner Betſey, Thomas Wilſon, from New-Providence.
Brig Recovery, George Huſton, from Liſbon.
Sloop John, Robert Steed, from Bermuda.
Brig Good Intent, William Ryder, from New-Providence.
Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, from Salem.
Sloop Swan, Joſeph Lockwood, from Halifax.
Snow Muſqueto, George Elliot, from Ditto.
Brig Nelly, Anthony Power, from St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Fiſher, James Barnes, from Louiſbourg.
Brig Unity, Nathaniel Falconer, from St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Eliſabeth, Nathaniel Darrell, from Bermuda.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Dunmoore, John Ewing, for Virginia.
Schooner Endeavour, Stephen Holwell, for N. Carolina.
Ship Pruſſian Hero, James Mitchell, for Antigua.
Sloop Britannia, Reuben Worth, for Nantucket.
Sloop Jane, James Harvey, for Bermuda.
Sloop King of Pruſſia, George Judkin, for Ditto.
Schooner Betſey, Thomas Wilſon, for New-Providence.
Sloop Harlequin, Edward Vaughan, for Antigua.
Schooner Recovery, Thomas Reed, for New Providence.
Schooner Fiſher, James Barnes, for Louiſbourg.

CLEARED.

Ship Firſt of Auguſt, Ferdinando Bowd, to Barbados.
Schooner Antigua Packet, Thomas Watkins, to Cork.
Schooner Leopard, William Price, to Montſerrat.
Schooner Jolly Robin, William Kidd, to Halifax.
Ship Hercules, Robert White, to Jamaica.
Schooner Endeavour, Stephen Holwell, to N. Carolina.
Sloop Britannia, Reuben Worth, to Nantucket.
Sloop Samuel, John Mitchell, to Bermuda.
Sloop Sarah and Francis, Robert Darrell, to Antigua.
Sloop Two Friends, William Obrien, to New-York.
Schooner Hodiah, James Delap, to Boſton.
Snow Patty, Hugh Wright, to Hamburgh.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1759.

WE the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners appointed by an "Act of Aſſembly lately paſſed, intituled, "An "Act for granting to His Majeſty a Duty of Tonnage "upon Ships and Veſſels; and alſo certain Duties on Wine, "Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits; and a Duty upon Su"gar, for Supporting and Maintaining the Provincial Ship "of War for protecting the Trade of this Province, and "other Purpoſes for His Majeſty's Service;" being thereby authorized to borrow a certain Sum of Money on the Security in the ſaid Act mentioned, for and towards the Equipping, Supporting and Maintaining the ſaid Ship of War; Do hereby give Notice to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as may incline to lend Money, that we are ready to borrow the ſame; and give unto ſuch Lenders ſuch Security for the Re-payment of their reſpective Loans, with lawful Intereſt, as by the ſaid Act is directed. *Thomas Yorke, James Child, Daniel Rundle, Peter Chevalier*, jun. *Enoch Story.*

TO be ſold, by publick Vendue, under the Court-houſe, on Saturday, the 14th inſt. July, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A large Parcel of Provincial Skins and Furs, conſiſting of Fall Deer Skins, and Indian dreſſed ſkins, Bear Skins, Raccoons, Foxes, Cats, Muſkrats Fiſhers, Wolves, Elk Skins, and a choice Parcel of Beaver, with a large Quantity of Deers Tallow.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

N. B. The Beaver will be ſold in Lots of about 30 Pound Weight each.

Juſt imported in the Dragon, Captain Hammet, and Chippenham, Captain Spain, from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

CHILD and *STILES*,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, three Doors above Market ſtreet,

ENgliſh ozenbrigs, baſt flaxen ſprig linen, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh 9-8ths ditto, quadruple ſileſias, Ruſſia huckaback, clouting diaper, diaper and damaſk napkenings, white princes linen, Iriſh yd. wd. ditto, 7 8ths garlix, ſtriped cotton ginghams, India coloured ditto, 10 and 11 nail linen checks, 7-8ths, yd. wd. yd. and 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, a large aſſortment of calicoes, printed linens, cottons and chints, light and dark grounds, cambricks, clear and flowered lawns, German whited long lawns, 6 qr. and ell wd. muſlins, plain bandanoes, feſterſoy romals, cotton ditto, china taffeties, blue and white Pruſſia handkerchiefs, Scotch ditto, felt hats, thread and worſted Manchester tapes, incle, and gartering. Alſo rum, rice, coffee, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, muſcovado and clay'd ditto, with ſundry other goods.

TAken away, on the 12th of laſt Month, by a Negroe Man, from the Ship Ann and Elizabeth, Capt. Chancellor, then lying at Reedy-Point, the ſaid Ship's Yawl, with four Oars in her, alſo Rudder, Tiller and Grapline; ſhe was newly painted black and yellow, and rows with five Oars. Whoever takes up ſaid Boat, and brings her to Philadelphia, ſhall have 20 Shillings Reward, paid by CHARLES and ALEXANDER STEDMAN.

TO be ſold by KEAKNY and GILBERT, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, a ſtout able young Negroe Fellow, and very likely young Negroe Woman, both fit for Town or Country Buſineſs.

JAMES LOUGHEAD,

IS removed from Mr. John Correy's, in Market-ſtreet, to William Savory's, in Second ſtreet, about Half way between Market-ſtreet and Black horſe Alley, where he has to ſell, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, A large and neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, &c. &c. ¶

A CHOICE Parcel of Madeira Wine to be ſold extreamly cheap by JOHN RELFE, near the Engliſh Church, in Second-ſtreet.--As ſaid Relfe has finiſhed his Store of dry Goods, he deſires all Perſons indebted to him, to make ſpeedy Payment.

WHEREAS Rebeccah Hood, the Wife of John Hood, of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, (through the Advice and Perſwaſion of ſome of her evil minded and malicious Relations) hath eloped from her Huſband; theſe are therefore to forewarn and forbid any Perſon, and all Perſons, to truſt her on his Account; for he will not pay any Debts contracted by her after the Date hereof. JOHN HOOD.

Philadelphia, July 2, 1759. ⊕

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the 6th of* July, *will be preſented a Comedy, called*

The PROVOKED HUSBAND:
Or, A JOURNEY to LONDON.

Lord *Townly*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; *Manly*, Mr. *Hallam*; Sir *Francis Wronghead*, Mr. *Harman*; Squire *Richard*, Mr. *Morris*; Count *Baſſet*, Mr. *Reed*; *John Moody*, Mr. *Tomlinſon*; Conſtable, Mr. *Horne*. Lady *Townly*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*; Lady *Grace*, Mrs. *Harman*; Lady *Wronghead*, Mrs. *Love*; Miſs *Jenny*, Mrs. *Harman*; *Myrtilla*, Mrs. *Tomlinſon*.

To which will be added, A BALLAD FARCE, called *The WONDER*; *An Honeſt* YORKSHIREMAN!

TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP.

Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.

Days of Playing, Mondays, Wedneſdays *and* Fridays.

ALL Perſons who have contracted for Waggons for the County of Cheſter to ſerve the enſuing Campaign to the Weſtward, are hereby required to attend with their Waggons and Horſes compleatly equipped at the Sign of the Ship, in East-Caln, on the 12th Inſtant, in order to have their ſaid Waggons and Horſes appraiſed, and to proceed on their Journey immediately. I muſt alſo acquaint the Inhabitants of this County that 100 Waggons are now demanded from Cheſter County, that 30 Pounds advance will be paid to thoſe who will ſend out a Waggon on the Service aforeſaid; and thoſe who neglect or refuſe ſo to do, ſuch Meaſures will forthwith be taken, as may not be agreeable. ¶

East-Caln, July 3, 1759. ROGER HUNT.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are hereby notified, That the Term of Seven Years, on ſeveral of the Policies, is now expired, ſeveral others will ſoon expire, and of Courſe the Inſurances thereby made, ceaſe and become extinct. Therefore all thoſe who intend to renew their Policies, are deſired to give Notice to the Subſcriber, in Mulberry ſtreet, that their Depoſit Money in the Treaſurer's Hands may be carried to the Credit of their reſpective Accounts for the next Seven Years, their new Policies prepared, and their old Ones cancelled.

And if any ſhould incline to withdraw their Depoſit Money at the Expiration of their reſpective Policies, they may receive the ſame, with their Dividend of the Profits, agreeable to the Deed of Settlement, by applying to James Pemberton, the Treaſurer. The Accounts will all be ſettled to the 25th Day of March laſt; and the Directors propoſe, in order to avoid hereafter the Difficulty of ſettling a Multiplicity of Accounts of various different Inſurances, terminating on various different Days, to reduce them to quarterly Periods; and that all Policies hereafter iſſuing from the ſaid Office, ſhall bear Date on the 25th Days of March, June, September, and December only; ſo that all the preſent Inſurances terminating before the next Quarter-day, may, without Prejudice to the Inſured, be immediately renewed.

By Order of the Directors,
ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

TO be ſold at publick Vendue, on Tueſday, the 24th of this inſt. July, in Creſham, in Germantown Townſhip, at the Houſe of Cornelius Nice, late deceaſed, The Deceaſed's Plantation, now divided into 7 Lots; one of them with the Deceaſed's Stone Dwelling-houſe thereon, fronting the great Road about 16 Perches, and contains about 18 Acres: Two others of the ſaid Lots adjoining thereto alſo front the great Road, the one 6 Perches, and the other with a ſmall Tenement thereon, 8 Perches front and 60 deep: Three of the ſame Lots are fronting the Lime-kiln Road, each about 13 Perches, and about 58 Perches deep: And the laſt Lot contains near 20 Acres on the ſaid Lime kiln Road, having a Stone Houſe, Stabling, Orchard, and other Improvements thereon. - And on the 31ſt Day of this inſt. July, will, in like Manner, be ſold, to the higheſt Bidder, at the upper End of Germantown, on the Premiſes, Eight ſeveral other Lots of Land, late the Eſtate of the ſaid Cornelius Nice deceaſed ſituated between Frederick Alexander's Lane and Peter Keyſer's Land; two of the ſaid Lots lie on the Germantown Main Street, each having 3 Perches and 3 Feet Front, and about 30 Perches deep. The remaining ſix back Lots along the ſaid Frederick Alexander's Lane contain ſome one Acre, ſome two Acres, and others ſomething more or leſs. A Plan, or Draught of the Whole, may be ſeen at Chriſtian Lehman's, in Germantown, and at the Time of ſale.

N. B. Several of the ſaid Lots are all Wood Land; ſome Meadow; and the others good Corn Land. Due Attendance will be given by JOHN NICE.

CATHARINA YOUNGEN hereby gives Notice to all Perſons indebted to her, or to her Huſband, now gone to Germany, by Book Debt or otherwiſe, not to pay to John Proby, or any Perſon or Perſons employed by him, any Debts juſtly due to her, as no Payment ſo made will be allowed of by her, he not being impowered to receive the ſame.

CATHARINA YOUNGER.

Juſt imported in the Grace, Capt. Ritche, from Briſtol, and the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

SYMONDS *and* BAYARD,

At their Store the third Door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, the following Goods, viz.

PINK and dove colour'd mantuas, ſtriped luteſtrings, white and black ſattins and peelings, black taffeties, white, blue, black and pink perſians, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ſilk ribbons, ſewing ſilk, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, ſilk knee garters, womens plain and figur'd black and cloth colour'd ſilk mitts, ſilk and cotton laces, ſhaloon, tammies, durants, croſsbar worſted hungarians, yd. wd. venetian poplin, Iriſh cambricks, broad boil'd camblets, gown crape, hat-band crape, tiffany bombazeen, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, yd. 9 8ths and ell-wd. Iriſh ſheeting, flaxen & hempen ozenbrigs, Ruſſia linen, cruddled and huckaback do. brown ſileſias, pomeranias, clouting diaper and diaper table cloths, long lawns, clear lawns, demy cambricks, a large aſſortment of printed linens and calicoes, kenting handkerchiefs, boys, mens and womens cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, womens and childrens ſhoes, mens and womens gloves and mittins, Dreſden and ſtock tapes, diaper and boil'd tapes, worſted bindings, death-head, ſilk and hair, and mohair buttons, mohair, ſilk and hair and ſcaff twiſt, gilt and ſilver'd metal buttons, thickſets, white and dy'd jeans, 3 qr. and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, counterpains, 6-qr. 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed bunts and Flanders tick, buckram, writing paper, ink powder, ſealing wax and wafers, white and colour'd threads, worſted breeches patterns, everlaſting, a variety of looking glaſſes, viz. large gilt ſconces with glaſs borders, mahogony and walnut frame ditto, gilt in the inſide, and plain, a variety of pictures in gold ſanding frames, among which are the cartoons, 7 works of charity, Roman antiquities, Roman ruins, Collins's bird pieces, the ſciences, the King of Pruſſia, Pitt, Legge, views in and about London, French Palaces, &c. glaſs decanters, tumblers, wine glaſſes, ſetts of glaſs caſtors, cut glaſs, with ſilver tops, mens caſtor hats, G B wool cards, maps of the four quarters of the world, ditto of North-America, ſcythes, ſplit bone and buck handle knives and forks, pen knives, cuttoes, ſciſſars, F gun powder, lead and ſhot, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves and pepper, &c. &c. [July 4. Tbctf.]

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, from London, and the Gloſter from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

THOMAS SMITH,

At his ſtore in Water ſtreet, between Arch and Market ſtreets, and next door above the Ferry-houſe.

TAffeties, perſians, mantuas, Engliſh and India damaſks, paduaſoys, ſattins, peelings, luteſtrings, ſilk mitts, ſilk caps, ſilk jacket and breeches patterns, velvets, ſalmoose, farinet, bombazeens, crapes, mens womens, youths and childrens ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, durants, tammies, shaloons, rattinets, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and leather gloves and mitts, calicoes, chints, a great variety of ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, chipp'd, plain and ſilver paper hats, worſted breeches patterns, nankeens, pomeranias, dowlas, ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ribbons, ferrits, bindings, womens and childrens ſhoes, Scots and coloured threads, ticking, bed bunts, poplins, hungarians, cambricks, cambricks, lawns, piſtol lawns, cyprus and Scots gauze, table cloths, napkin and clouting diaper, Ruſſia towelling, tea, ſpices, thickſets, fuſtians, gartering, everlaſting, ſilk, cotton and leather laces, brown and white buckrams, calimancoes, worſted damaſk, grograms, paper, powder, ſhot, buttons and hair, horſewhips, muſlin, fans, ſhirt buttons, tapes, bobbins, black gauze handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilks, ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, kerſeys, ſerges, naps, bearſkins, coating, blankets, ſtriped and plain flannel, wool cards, ſteel, A C No. 3, check linens, nails, window glaſs, pipes, looking-glaſſes, pictures, ſcythes, locks, hinges, ſcrews, hammers, files, gimblets, plated, waſh'd and black in buttons, thimbles, awl-blades, ſhoemakers tacks, braſs and iron candleſticks, pins, needles, ſnuff-boxes, braſs ink-pots, ivory and horn combs, ink-powder, ſealing-wax, lead, ſtone buckles and buttons, ſpectacles, fiſh-hooks, braſs ſcales and weights, braſs, ſteel and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, large braſs ſleeve buttons, gartering, pewter, a great variety of cutlery, &c, &c.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

HUDSON EMLEN,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Solomon Fuſſell's,

OZenbrigs, yd. and 3-8ths, yd. wd. and 7 8ths cotton checks, 3 qr. linen ditto, yd. wd. and 7 8ths Iriſh linen brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, dowlas, princes linen, tandem garlix and ſileſias, piſtol lawns, patches of cambricks and lawns, calicoes, bedticks, 6 qr. and 6 qr. and half bed bunts, mens fine ribb'd and plain cotton hoſe, fine and coarſe plain black worſted ditto, blue, green and cloth coloured broadcloths, dove, green and blue hair ſhags, ſwanſkin for ſaddle-cloths, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, olive and cloth coloured thickſets, fuſtians, India jeans, blue, green and cloth coloured ſhaloons, blue, green, black and cloth coloured durant, pink, blue, green, white and cloth coloured calimancoe, 18 inch black ditto, tammies, buckram, bags of buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, tapes, bobbins, Scots and taylors coloured thread, ribbons, ſilk ferrits, quality and ſhoe binding, cloth coloured baladine and white three corded ſilk, ſcarlet, letter'd and Scots gartering, linen handkerchiefs, knitting and ſewing needles, pins, metal buttons, fine, middling and coarſe writing paper, half hunting whips, ſpelling-books, felt hats, wig cauls, ſhoe buckles, ivory combs, ſleeve buttons, taylors middling and ſmall ſheers, ſcythes, wool cards, flat files, bar lead, &c. A C No. 3, pepper, nutmegs, braſs kettles, William Wilkins's half and quarter curriers knives, and an aſſortment of cutlery. Tbc. 6 W.

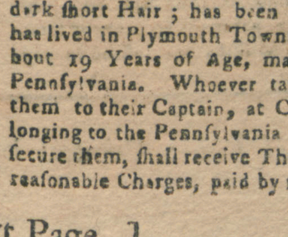
Philadelphia, July 3, 1759.

NOW at the Plantation of James M'Coſkry, in West-Nantmell, Cheſter County, a black ſtray Mare, three Years old, with ſome white Hairs all over her. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, is deſired to take her away. JAMES M'COSKRY. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, 18 Feet front, and 40 Feet deep, with a good Brick Houſe thereon, two Story high, 18 Feet front, and 18 deep, a good Cellar under the whole, clear of Groundrent, ſituated in Willing's Alley, near Fourth-ſtreet. For Title and Terms, enquire of James Stephens, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. ⊖

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Birmingham, Cheſter County, on the 29th ult. an Iriſh Servant Woman, named Elizabeth Burnet, about 19 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, much marked with the Small Pox, big Lips, curl'd Hair, of a freſh Complexion: Had on when ſhe went away, A ſtriped Linen Bed Gown, dark coloured Linſey Petticoat, had neither Hat nor Bonnet. Took with her a Pair of Mens Calf ſkin Pumps and Buckles. She is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM JONES. ⊕



Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking glaſs Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking-glaſs, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State-houſe, Philadelphia,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Pier and Sconce Looking Glaſſes, in Mahogony and Walnut Frames, carved, gilt and plain.---He alſo new Quickſilvers and frames old Glaſſes, and ſupplies People with new Glaſs to their own Frames. [July 4. Tbc. 3 M.]

RUN away on the 9th ult. from Richard Britton, in Middletown Townſhip, Bucks County, A Negroe Man, named Jemmy, 6 Feet high, ſtrait limbed, ſmall legs, ſticks forward, a Scar in each Temple, a Hole in each Ear, and Scars cut on each Arm: Had on a pale blue homeſpun Cloth Coat, red Flannel Jacket and Breeches, and old Beaver Hat. He ſpeaks broken Engliſh; he underſtands making of Corn Baſkets, and it is ſuppoſed he will go about to ſell them. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me RICHARD BRITTON. ¶

DEſerted from Capt. John Bull's Company of the Pennſylvania New Levies, after having received their Bounty, on the 18th ult. two Men, the one named Andrew Dittering, a Dutchman, but can talk good Engliſh; he has thick Lips, dark buſhy Hair, and is freſh coloured, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and talks a little through his Noſe; he has been brought up to Plantation Work, but ſerved ſome Time to a Weaver in Cuſhshopen: He is about 19 Years of Age, and was born in Germany. The other named John Bell, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, ſlender built, dark ſhort Hair; has been brought up to Plantation Work, and has lived in Plymouth Townſhip, Philadelphia County. He is about 19 Years of Age, mark'd with the Small-pox, born in Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerters, and delivers them to their Captain, at Carliſle, or to any of the Officers belonging to the Pennſylvania Regiment at Philadelphia, that will ſecure them, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me *John Bull*, Captain. ⊕

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

Just imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and to be ſold wholeſale or retail, on the very loweſt terms, for ready money only, by

DANIEL FLAHERTY,

At his houſe at the Corner of Cheſtnut and Second ſtreets,

AN aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, conſiſting of blue and white ſtriped luteſtrings, pink and green ditto, black, golden, olive, roſe and ſky blue padusſoys, fine light blue ducapes, black, blue and white ſattin, blue Engliſh and India damaſks, ground brocade, yellow and white tobines, and red Engliſh do. black, blue and white India taffeties, womens velvet, an aſſortment of figur'd and ſilver ribbons, ſilver blown lace, Turkey gauze handkerchiefs of all colours, ſilk hair caps, blue and white ſattin bonnets, trimmed with gimp, ſilver and colour'd paper hats, lac'd do. faſhionable bed caps, an aſſortment of mens and womens horſe whips, a few trunks of women and girls laſting damaſk and ſilk Hoſe's ſhoes, a large parcel of white, yellow, green and red paſte earrings, broceded mandreens, a few pieces of 3-qr. 6-qr. 7-qr. 8-qr. and 10-qr. diaper and damaſk table-cloths, cambricks and lawns, muſlins, nankeens, an aſſortment of chints and calicoes, pink, white, blue and black tammies, black and blue calimancoes, ſuperfine boil'd whitiſh brown and blue cambletts, black and ſcarlet everlaſting, black alamode, plain and flower'd gauze and muſlins, yellow, ſtriped and brocaded poplins, half yd. and half ell perſians, mens thread and cotton hoſe, white, black and marble colour'd ſilk do. womens white, black and crimſon ſilk and thread mitts, clouded jacket patterns, aſſortment of ſuperfine brown deep and mazarine blue, black, ſcarlet, green and pampadore colour broad-cloths, plated and beſt three corded twiſt buttons, twiſt, baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk knee garters, buckrams, men and womens white lamb gloves, mens crimſon velted do. ivory and bone fans, baladine ſilk laces 3 and 4 yds. long, Iriſh linen and ſheeting, Ruſſia ſheeting, check, Flanders bed ticks, dowlas, brown holland, holland whited long lawns, Scotch and bordered handkerchiefs, huckaback, ivory and horn combs of all ſizes, Whitechapel needles, bobbin, white ſtock tape, black ſilk do. pretties, Scotch and colour'd threads, pins, an aſſortment of pewter, royal and poſt paper, ink powder, playing cards, wafers, parcel of large leidgers, made of beſt royal paper, rul'd, and bound with vellum, table knives and forks, ſteel and ſilk watch chains, ſcarlet gartering, blue and white cotton tape filletting, ſilver and Pinchbeck watches; alſo blue and white and enamelled china, conſiſting of tea cups and ſaucers, diſhes, baſons, ſauce boats, coffee cups and ſaucers, bloom tea in caniſters, and a copper pan.

Juſt imported in the Dragon, Captain Hammet, and the Chippenham, Captain Spain, from London, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

WILLIAM SWORD,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Jonathan Evans, the Corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, from London, and the William, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold cheap for ready money or 3 months credit, by

JAMES DUNDAS,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, and next door to the ſign of the Dial,

AN aſſortment of tammies, durants, calimancoes, poplins, brunets, figur'd dreſden, narrowmeens, perſian, peeling, velvet, paper hats, cyprus and catgut gauze, parriſnet, pins, Manchester tapes, quality binding, cotton laces, gartering, nonſoprettes, ribbons, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilk, necklaces, white and dy'd jeans, white and colour'd pillows, thickſets, blue and white furniture, check, ſcarlet and white do. ſcarlet and black everlaſtings, grogram, meſſionet, beſt venetian poplin, womens and childrens fans, brown heſſens, 9 8ths Iriſh ſheeting, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, cotton holland, Ruſſia ſheeting, calicoes, chints, printed linen handkerchiefs, India demity, 6-qr. muſlin, 8-qr, diaper table cloths, tandems, garlix, princes linen, Ruſſia huckaback, Ruſſia linen, black taffety, paduaſoy, cotton romals, cherriderries, tartan plaid, plain and ſpotted lawns, plain, ſpotted, ſprig'd and flower'd gauze, plain, ſpotted and flower'd china lawn, flower'd gauze aprons, plain and flower'd bordered lawn and gauze handkerchiefs, mens and womens brown and white thread and cotton ſtockings, white ſewing thread, playing cards, fine ſcarlet broad-cloth, brown buckrams, breeches patterns, &c. [July 4. ¶ 5t. Tbctf.]

Juſt imported in the Ship Dragon, Francis Hammet, Maſter, and to be ſold by

JOHN GIBSON,

At his Store on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff,

BEST Engliſh ſail cloth, brown and white buckrams, ſingle ſileſias, piſtol lawns, holland whited long lawns, oil and yd. wd. Ruſſia ſheeting, 9-qr. and 10-qr. Flanders bed ticks, clouting diapers, printed linens, variety of cambricks, demy printed cottons, full chints, double ſileſias, printed calicoes, flat deathhead and 3 cord ſcarff buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, mohair do. ſhirt buttons, writing paper, ſattin and paduaſoy ribbon, dandrif combs, G B wool cards, Scotch threads, common ſewing thread, variety of felt hats, copper fiſh kettles, holland tapes, cloth, crow and light coloured ſewing ſilk, cloth colour'd damaſks, ſhaloons, durants, corded poplins, bombazeens, black peeling ſattin, boys and mens thread hoſe, womens black ſilk mitts, variety of lamb gloves, neſts of gilt trunks, variety of fans, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace, cloves, pepper, &c. &c.

*** To be ſold alſo at the aforeſaid ſtore, A choice parcel of Madeira Wines. [July 4. Tbctf.]

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN MIFFLIN,

At his Store in Front Street, next the Drawbridge, and oppoſite Hamilton's Wharff,

THICKſets, ſaggathies, durants, mens velvet, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton check, chints, black and white, and cloth colour'd ſilk mittens, a variety of pins and needles, Weſton's ſnuff, colour'd thread, ſailmakers ſeaming twine, Engliſh ſail-cloths, ozenbrigs, bed-ticking, blankets, cotton ſtockings, ſuperfine India do. princes linens, flowered bandanoe handkerchiefs, writing paper, cinnamon, long and ſhort ſcythes, London ſteel, A C, No. 3, ſhot, bar lead, HL and H hinges, marking irons, ſpike and common nail gimblets, HV do. knives and forks, ſcupper nails and ſprigs, handſaw files, bohea tea by the cheſt or dozen, beſt hard metal water plates. Likewiſe to be ſold at ſaid ſtore, Rum, melaſſes, muſcovado and loaf ſugars, pork and beef, tar, brimſtone, fine and courſe ſalt, Indian corn, French indigo, grindſtones and proof gleſſes. [July 4. Tbctf.]

N. B. The ſaid Mifflin once more requeſts all that ſtill remain indebted to the late partnerſhip of Jonathan and John Mifflin, that they would make ſpeedy payment to prevent trouble; likewiſe thoſe indebted to John Mifflin, are deſired to pay.

Frederick-Town, Maryland.

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and others, that have Occaſion to travel the Road from the Northward down the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, that the Subſcriber has again opened her own Houſe in Frederick Town, at Saſſafras Ferry, for a Tavern; where ſhe hopes her Friends will be pleaſed to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Uſage, from their very humble Servant, SARAH FLYNN.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, by

REED and PETTIT,

At their ſtore, next door to Mr. Joſeph Stamper, near the Drawbridge, being the Houſe in which John Stamper, Eſq; lately dwelt,

A Large and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are, Beſt London pewter diſhes, baſons, plates, tankards, mugs, tea pots, tea table bells, ſilver plated forks, fine ivory and plain fans, nankeens, black, blue and changeable taffeties, luteſtring, mens and womens crimſon and black velvet, ſilk caps, ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted mens and womens ſtockings, cloth colour'd and black ſilk mitts, hairbines, cambletts, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, bombazeens, allopeens, ſilveretts, meſſionets, corded and venetian poplin, ſcarlet, black and buff breeches patterns, cambricks, lawns in pieces and patches, piſtol lawns, 7-8ths garlix, dowlas, brown pomerania linen, ozenbrigs, Ruſſia ſheeting, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, pepper, allom, copperas, pipes, wool cards, bed ticks, Flanders and Ruſſia ticking, diaper table-cloths, ſuperfine 6-qr. and ell-wd. muſlin, calicoe, printed cottons and linens, china blue and 4 colour'd bed furniture, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, kenting do. ſecter ſoy romals, plain kenting, ſpotted and flowered gauze, plain cyprus gauze, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, ſcarlet, letter'd and plaid gartering, worſted quality, ferrits, a large variety of ribbons, ſuperfine ſcarf, ſilk and hair, and mohair buttons and twiſt, ſewing ſilk, colour'd threads, Scotch do. coach, chaiſe and horſewhips, black, colour'd and white mens and womens gloves and mittins, mourning crape, hat band do. beſt London ſteel, gunpowder, ſhot, oil ſtints, fine Pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, poliſhed ſteel and white metal ditto, enamelled Pinchbeck and paper ſnuff boxes, beſt razor metal penknives and ſciſſars, ſleeve buttons, caſt blade razors, a variety of looking glaſſes and ſconces, ſteel plate and iron hand ſaws, ſcythes, files, ſtock locks, cheſt, cupboard and till ditto, cutteau knives, ſhoe knives and nippers, pinchers, awl blades, pegging awl do. drawing knives, plain irons, broad axes, carpenters ſquares and rules, hinges, plaiſtering trowels, taylors ſhears, thimbles, cork ſcrews, writing paper, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20d nails, beaver, caſtor and felt hats, ſtriped blankets, &c.

Juſt imported in the Cornelia, Capt. Paton, from London, and to be ſold by

BENJAMIN RAWLE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Thomas Clifford, very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

HEMPEN and flaxen ſprig linen, brown rolls, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drabs, curelled Ruſſia linen, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, Scotch handkerchiefs, clouting diaper, 8 qr. fringed diaper table-cloths, 8-qr. damaſk do. napkenning do. ell-wd. coſſaes, 6-qr. wd. gold ends do. piſtol and broad lawns, holland white long lawns, cambricks, 7-8 ha clear lawns, brown Pomerania lineo, Ruſſia raven duck, 9-8ths wd. white Ruſſia ſheeting, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, 3 qr. dowlas, 9-8ths wd. white Iriſh ſheeting, calicoes, white and brown buckram, cotton romals, ſecterſoy do. ſhaloons, black, blue, green, white and cloth colour'd durants, do. tammies, black, blue and cloth colour'd ſtocking breeches patterns, 2d, 4d and 6d ferrit, cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſcarlet and lettered gartering, galloon, ſtay braid and cord, worſted quality, ſhoe do. womens thread and cotton hoſe, womens and girls thread and cotton mittens, black ſilk do. buck table knives and forks, fine ivory do. pepper, pen knives, womens ſciſſars, enamelled ſnuff boxes, ſleeve buttons, dandriff ivory combs, ſhoe buckles, coat and veſt buttons, pins, needles, large and common pewter plates and diſhes, tea pots, porringers, mugs, tea ſpoons, baſons and common ſpoons, Hoſe's beſt womens ſhoes, childrens morocco randed pumps, paſteboards, ſilver watches and ſeals, womens ſtriking do. and ſundry other goods. ¶.

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and to be ſold by

MARY GRANT,

Oppoſite Mr. William Moore's, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

PINS, needles, fine aſſortment of womens necklaces and ear-rings, bugle egrets, handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilks, ſilk purſes, watch ſtrings, combs, and bruſhes ſuiting, tape, twiſts, ribbons, ſattins, gimp, ſnail trimmings, waſh balls, feather'd and ſilk caps, variety of artificial flowers, bud egrets, bud caps, ear-rings ſuiting, flower'd ſtomachers, boys black and white feathers, taffeties, gauze ſuits, womens ſleeve knots, Lavender and other perfumes, Flanders ticking, bombazeens, poplins, black, blue and green pimarines, fine aſſortment of knives and forks, boys mens, womens and childrens ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, fine womens ſilk and thread mitts, trimmed and plain, plain and figur'd mode cyprus gauze, mantuas, parriſnet, cat-gut, ſilk ribbon garters, paper and chip hats, boys black and blue ſattin caps, beſt Dutch tea kettles, ſorted, womens and girls ſtuff ſhoes, childrens morocco pumps, neſts of trunks, a fine aſſortment of calicoes, muſlins, nankeens, piſtol, plain and flower'd lawns, cambricks, cottons and chintſes, a neat aſſortment of lace and edging, china, glaſs ware, Weſton's ſnuff in bottles, bohea and fine hyſon tea, japan'd waiters, pictures, mens, womens and maids fine kid and lamb gloves and mitts, knit breeches patterns, variety of ſnuff boxes, ſhaloons, calimancoes, tammies, durants, ſheeting, ſtriped cottons and hollands, broad-cloths, crapes, fans, poleneſe cloaks, nuns veils and hats, glove knots, ſilk ſword knots, ſilk lacing, velvet maſks, ſhirt, mohair and metal buttons, mohair, buckles, beſt pen-knives, ſciſſars, ſnuffers, wafers, Florence oil, quality binding, ferriting, ſtriped luteſtrings, ozenbrigs, dowlaſſes, and a variety of cheeks, &c. &c. &c.

STray'd or ſtolen from John Rinker, Eſq; of Eaſton, Northampton County, in the Night of the 21ſt ult. A dark brown Horſe, with a white Face, a brown Spot oppoſite to one of his Eyes in the Middle of the White, both his hind Feet white, about 14 Hands and a Half high, ſhod before, without Brand or Ear mark, well built, and in good Order, high neck'd. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe (if ſtray'd) ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward; and if ſtolen, and the Thief ſecured, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN RINKER.

N. B. The ſaid Horſe trots, paces faſt, and Hand-gallops. ☿

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Servant Girl's Time, who has four Years to ſerve. She is about fifteen or ſixteen Years of Age. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

STray'd or ſtolen, on the 17th ult. from the Houſe of James Thomas, in the Forreſt, Berks County, A black Horſe, the Property of Daniel Walker. Said Horſe has neither Ear nor Brand-mark, is ſhod before, trots out of Hand, but paces conſtantly under the Saddle, excepting up hill, or rough Roads, has a lofty gate, treads wide behind, a ſmall ſtar in his Forehead, a few white Hairs on the near Side above his Eye, a large white Spot on the near Side of his Back, made by the Saddle, ſeveral ſmall white Spots along his Back, his Mane trimmed up, the other Part hanging down the Right ſide, with a ſhort Beſom Tail. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty ſhillings Reward, paid by

[July 4. 1759.] DANIEL WALKER. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of John Ford, of Carnarvon, Lancaſter County, in April laſt. A light bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded with the Letters I T, on the near Buttock. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again. JOHN FORD. ☿

TAKEN up the 16th of laſt Month, on Old York Road, near John Shoemaker's Mill, A Pair of Oxen. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying the Charges may have them again, by apolying to the Subſcriber, in Cheltenham Townſhip, Philadelphia County. ¶

[July 4. 1759.] SAMUEL LEECH.

STray'd or ſtolen out of Charles Coxe's Paſture, the Night between the 14th and 15th inſt. two Mares, one of them intirely white, about 13 Hands 3 Inches high; the other a Strawberry roan, 14 Hands and a half high, can both pace and trot. Whoever takes up ſaid Mares, and will bring them to Mr. John Biddle's, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Thirty ſhillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

[July 4. 1759.] CHARLES COXE.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Londonderry Township, Cheſter County, on the 23d Day of laſt Month, A bay Mare about 14 Hands and a Half high, with a Star and Snip, the near hind Foot white, her Mane and Tail lately trimmed, paces and trots. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if the Thief (upon Conviction) Forty Shillings, with reaſonable Charges, paid by

July 4, 1759. WILLIAM SHIELDS. ¶.

To be SOLD,

A NEGROE Woman; ſhe can cook and waſh very well, underſtands a good deal of the Buſineſs of a Dairy Maid, and is very fit for the Country. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. □

DESERTED from Capt. Robert Curry's Company of the Pennſylvania Regiment, on the 15th of laſt Month, after having received the Woole of his Bounty-money and Cloathing, John Frederick Huſk, a Dutch Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a tall ſlim fellow: Had on when he went away, a green Coat, and a red Waiſtcoat, with two Rows of Buttons on the Breaſt, Thickſet Fuſtian Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, Felt Hat, and white Linen Cap. He is ſtoop ſhoulder'd, talks good Engliſh, and ſerved Part of his Time with William Hare, living in Bucks County, and the Remainder with Patrick Gordon, living in Philadelphia County.---He ſerved out laſt Year in Capt. Walker's Company. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Deſerter in any of His Majeſty's Jails in this Province, ſhall receive Four Pounds Reward; and if in any neighbouring Province, Five Pounds, and reaſonable Charges paid by

July 4. 1759. ROBERT CURRY. ¶.

May 28, 1759.

LEFT at the Shade, at George Aſton's Tavern, at the Sign of Admiral Warren, on the Provincial Road, near two Weeks ago, a Pillow Caſe, with ſeveral Sorts of Things in it, viz. Check and white Linen, ſome Calicoe, and other Things. The Owner, deſcribing the Goods, and proving their Property, may have them again. ¶ GEORGE ASTON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Chriſtian Graſſold, late of this City, Taylor, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to come and pay their reſpective Accounts: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Michael Halling, Adminiſtrator, and Dorothy Halling, Adminiſtratrix; --who continue to ſell, as formerly, all ſorts of Shop Goods, ſuitable for Town and Country, at the loweſt Price.

N. B. There is likewiſe to be ſold by ſaid Michael Halling, A Lot of Ground in Kenſington, whereon is built a new two Story Brick Houſe, with a Cellar under it. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Lot of Ground, may know the Terms by applying to the ſaid Michael Halling, in Strawberry-alley. ¶.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1759.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Waggon of Chriſtopher Seiginfooce (which was loſt in the King's Service the laſt Campaign) are deſired to meet at my Houſe in Nockamixon Townſhip, Bucks County, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law Directs.

¶. CHRISTOPHER SEIGINFOOCE.

To be SOLD,

THE Houſe, and ſundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, where the Subſcriber now lives, in Frederick town, Cecil County.

AND TO BE LETT,

The Place where Meſſieurs Wharton and Story now keep Store, in Philadelphia. A Vault may be made on Front-ſtreet Side of the Houſe if required. For Terms and Title, apply to

Tbc. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, about 3 o'clock, on the 7th day of July next, upon the premiſes (being the ſign of the Spread Eagle, adjoining Friends Burying Ground) A meſſuage and lot of ground, bounded northward with Mulberry-ſtreet, weſtward with the burying ground, ſouthward with Bernard Lowerſwyler's lot, and eaſtward with Third-ſtreet from Delaware, containing on Third-ſtreet 63 feet and a half, and on Mulberry ſtreet 35 feet; late the eſtate of Thomas Meyer, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

Worceſter County, Maryland, June 1, 1759.

To be ſold at the Houſe of Captain John Martin, in Snow-hill Town, on Wedneſday, the 8th of Auguſt next, by publick vendue,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying contiguous to the ſaid Town, and containing about 400 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated, and very convenient for Trade. Alſo a conſiderable Number of Lots in the ſaid Town of Snow-hill, and a Number of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, and ſundry other Goods.---Thoſe who want to be farther informed of the Situation of the Land or Lots, are deſired to apply to Captain Martin, at Snow-hill.

If any Perſon incline to purchaſe by private Bargain any of the Premiſes, he may apply to the Subſcribers any Time before the Sale.---If at the Time of Sale it ſhall appear to the Subſcribers that the Tract of Land is too large for one Purchaſer, it will be ſold in two Lots of 200 Acres each. John Roſſe, Tubman Lowes, William Allen, Thomas Daſhiell. ✱

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Best possible image.

July 12, 1759. NUMB. 1594.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

GENERAL STATE of the ACCOUNTS of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, adjuſted by the MANAGERS, and laid before the ASSEMBLY, purſuant to the Law of the Province, the 5th of the Fifth Month (May) 1759.

The Capital Stock of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital.

Dr.				Cr.			
To 132 Bonds due from ſundry Contributors,	£	1672	6 8	By the Amount of all the Contributions before the Settlement of the Accounts in 1758,	£	5052	9 8
To 14 Subſcriptions, for which Bonds are not yet given,		84	0 0	By 37 Subſcriptions this Year,		445	3 0
To 8 Bonds, with Land Securities, for Money lent to Perſons on Intereſt.		2850	0 0				
To Deeds in the Treaſurer's Hands for a Lot near Germantown; an Annuity of 6 *l.* per Annum, and one of 35 *s.* Sterling, per Annum, valued at		174	0 0				
	£	4780	6 8				
To Ballance remaining due on this Account, which ought to be at Intereſt,		717	6 0				
	£	5497	12 8		£	5497	12 8

Stock appropriated towards building the Hoſpital.

Dr.				Cr.			
To Expences of Furniture, &c. from the Opening the Hoſpital, 1752, to Settlement of Accounts, 1758 (including Houſe-rent paid till the Year 1757,)	£	450	14 8½	By Caſh granted by the Aſſembly of the Province,	£	2000	0 0
To Caſh paid for the Lot on which the Hoſpital is built,		500	0 0	By Intereſt-Money received on ſaid Sum, from 1753 to 1756,		393	0 0
To Caſh paid for the Coſt of the Building, as adjuſted in Account ſettled Anno 1758,		3037	7 7½	By the Amount of Contributions, and Legacies from private Perſons, before the Settlement of Accounts, Anno 1758,		2024	18 1
Paid ſince, by Accounts now adjuſted,		952	7 10½	By 23 Subſcriptions paid ſince that Time,		260	4 11
Paid for Intereſt of Money advanced towards carrying on the Building,		43	15 6	By Caſh received of the Provincial Treaſurer, contributed by the Signers of the laſt 100,000 *l.* Bills of Credit,		470	11 6
To Caſh paid for Furniture, &c. ſince the laſt Account,		36	8 7	By Caſh for ſome Glaſs ſold		0	13 4
	£	5020	14 3½	By Caſh on Account of Quit-rent due from William Hinton, before the Purchaſe of the Lot,		3	0 0
To Ballance remaining due to this Account (of which *l.* 70 4 10 in the Hands of the Treaſurer, the Remainder to be ſupplied by Account of Expences, &c. when that Fund is ſufficient to anſwer it,		131	13 6½				
	£	5152	7 10		£	5152	7 10

Houſhold Expences of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital.

Dr.				Cr.			
To Ballance of Account, adjuſted 1ſt of Fifth Month (May) 1758,	£	725	3 1¼	By Intereſt Money received from the Contributors,	£	203	7 1
To Proviſions, Firewood and Wages, per Account, adjuſted the 5th of Fifth Month (May) 1759.		742	6 0½	Ditto from the Borrowers of Money lent,		198	16 0
To the Apothecary's Salary, two Years,		30	0 0	By Caſh for Rents and Annuities,		27	6 0
				By Caſh for boarding pay Patients,		142	18 0
				By Ditto from ſundry Charity Boxes, viz.			
				The Hoſpital's in the Entry of the Houſe,	£	6 17 8	
				The Aſſembly's,		6 9 5	
				The Chief Juſtice's,		13 5 3	
				Judge Coleman's,		5 8 10	
				Alderman Mifflin's, deceaſed,		4 15 3	
				Alderman Stedman's,		2 12 11	
				Iſaac Jones, Eſq;		4 3 1	
				Daniel Roberdeau,		0 13 7	
						44 6 0	
					£	616 13 1	
				By Ballance expended more than the Income of our Funds,		880 16 0¾	
	£	1497	9 1¾		£	1497	9 1¾

An ABSTRACT of CASES in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *from the Twenty-ſixth of the* Fourth Month (April) 1758, *to the Twenty-eighth of the* Fourth Month (April) 1759.

Diſeaſes.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Taken away by their Friends.	Diſcharged for irregular Behaviour.	Incurable.	Eſcaped.	Dead.	Remains.
AGUE,	6	4	---	1	---	---	---	---	1
Anchiloſis,	1	1							
Aſthma,	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Cancer,	1	---	---	1					
Conſumption,	7	1	1	2	---	---	---	3	
Contuſion,	3	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	
Dropſy,	7	5	1	---	---	---	---	1	
Epilepſy,	1	---	---	---	---	1			
Eyes diſordered,	13	5	3	---	---	2	---	---	3
Exoſtoſis	1	1							
Fevers,	7	6	---	---	---	---	---	1	
Fiſtula,	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Flux,	3	3							
Fractures,	3	3							
Gutta Serena,	1	1							
Impoſthume,	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Liver ulcerated,	1	1							
Lunacy,	24	6	---	5	---	---	3	---	10
Meaſles,	1	1							
Palſy,	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Polypus,	1	1							
Periphymoſes,	1	---	1						
Rheumatiſm,	8	4	1	---	---	---	---	1	2
Schyrrus,	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	
Scorbutic Diſorders,	46	29	1	---	2	---	---	---	14
Surfeit,	1	1							
Tympany,	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Ulcers with Caries,	6	2	---	---	2	---	---	---	2
Wounded,	4	3	---	---	---	---	---	1	
In all,	154	80	9	9	4	3	3	10	36

From this View of the State of the Accounts, and by comparing the Abſtract of the Caſes with thoſe formerly publiſhed, the Publick may obſerve the great annual Increaſe of the Number of Patients, and conſequently of the Benefit of the Inſtitution; which Conſideration, together with that of the additional Conveniencies for their Reception and Accommodation, which have been attended with conſiderable Labour and unavoidable Expence, muſt undoubtedly afford an equal Degree of Satisfaction to thoſe who are already Benefactors to the Charity, and we hope will render an Apology unneceſſary to others, who have hitherto neglected, or deferred entering the Liſt of Subſcribers, for a Repetition of our Requeſt for their Aſſiſtance in ſo commendable a Work; and it being impracticable to make a perſonal Application to all ſuch, eſpecially to thoſe who live at a Diſtance, it is to be hoped, no Offence will be taken to the Prejudice of the Charity, but that all who are diſpoſed to contribute, will pay their Subſcriptions (or enter their intended Benefactions) to the Treaſurer, or either of the Managers, as heretofore notified.

"If, notwithſtanding what has been frequently urged in Favour of this Inſtitution, ſuch who are ſenſible of the undeniable Advantages of an Hoſpital, do yet withhold their Bounty, on a Suppoſition of the ſmall Benefit which their Neighbourhood is to receive from it; they will pleaſe to conſider, that they can never hope to do any Service for their own Poor, till they have made it more practicable to do ſo by the Aſſiſtance they lend thoſe who are already engaged in it, which is the only probable Means of bringing the Charity nearer to themſelves; and therefore it is much to be wiſhed, that if they have it not in their Power to *begin this Charity at Home*, they would begin it in a Place where it can be well attended by Phyſicians and Surgeons, and where it is neceſſarily formed on ſo large a Bottom, as to require more Help than can be had from thoſe only who are *at Hand*, many of whom have not more intereſted Reaſons for their Bounty, than if they lived in a diſtant Country; their Motives being to promote a Spirit of Goodneſs and Humanity, which may extend itſelf on every Side, by adminiſtering the moſt effectual Relief to all deſerving Objects, without conſidering from whence they come:---They are encouraged to do it by the great Succeſs which hath attended this good Work in every other Place, the Moral, Religious and Civil Benefits of which being viſible, certain and laſting, do immediately tend to the Honour of the Chriſtian Religion, and the Happineſs of Mankind."

From the LONDON *Gazette.*

Caſtle of Schweinhaus, near the Head Quarters of Bolckenhayn, April 4.

ON the 31ſt paſt, the King of Pruſſia, upon the Enemy's having moved towards Landſhut, gave Orders to march the next Morning, and fixed the Head Quarters at Bolckenhayn, a ſmall Town in the Mountains, near Landſhut; and the Cavalry advanced the ſame Day, and occupied the Quarters his Majeſty had left. On the 2d of April, the King of Pruſſia detached ſome Battalions to occupy the ſtrong Paſs of Wartha, in the Dutchy of Munſterberg, which they took Poſſeſſion of the next Day, and every Thing remained quiet upon the Frontier. It was ſaid, that the Auſtrian Army would aſſemble at Munchengratz, in the Circle of Buntzlau.

Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Windeken, April 14. The Troops of the Allied Army that were employed againſt that of the Empire, returned on the 7th Inſtant into the Neighbourhood of Fulde. On the 10th Inſtant Prince Ferdinand marched by Freyenſteinau and Budingen to Windeken, where he arrived the 12th. On the 13th his Serene Highneſs marched to Bergen, a Village ſituated between Franckfort and Hanau, where the French occupied a very ſtrong Poſt, which it was neceſſary to get Poſſeſſion of, in order to come at the Enemy's Line. The Army arrived at Nine in the Morning, oppoſite that of the Enemy, and the Grenadiers of the advanced Guards immediately began the Attack upon Bergen with great Intrepidity, and received a very briſk Fire, which the Enemy had prepared for them; and tho' they were ſupported by a Reinforcement of ſeveral Battalions under Prince Iſenbourg's Command, they could not however carry their Point ſo far as to diſlodge the Enemy entirely from the Village, but were forced to retreat in ſome Diſorder; yet rallied again upon being ſupported by the Heſſian Horſe. The reſt of the Day paſſed in a Cannonade on both Sides, without any Ground being gained on either. His Serene Highneſs not having been able to ſucceed in forcing the Enemy in their Poſt, returned to Windeken, after having given Orders for burying the Dead, and carrying off the wounded. The Loſs on the Side of the Allied Army is not particularly known, but it is ſuppoſed, it does not exceed that of 1000 Men. Five Pieces of Cannon were loſt, having been left behind in the Village. Prince Iſenbourg is among

among the Slain; and the Generals Gilfoe, and Count Schulembourg among the Wounded.

Berlin, (the Capital of Pruſſia) April 14. The Fort of Pennamunde, in Pomerania, ſurrendered between the 10th and 11th of this Month to General Manteufel, who commanded the Army in the Abſence of Count Dohna, and there were taken Priſoners of War, 190 Soldiers; 11 Officers of different Ranks; 14 Serjeants and Corporals; 5 Cannon of 18 Pounds; 4 Ditto of 24 Pounds; 11 Ditto of 6 Pounds; 4 Ditto of 3 Pounds; 2 Mortars of 40 Pounds; 2 Ditto of 16 Pounds.

Hague, (in Holland) April 17. Laſt Night the Count d'Affry, the French Ambaſſador, received an Expreſs from the Duke de Broglio, with the following Relation.

"The Duke de Broglio being informed that the Allied Army was marching to him, took Poſt, on the 12th, near the Village of Bergen, which he made the Right of his Army; and at the ſame Time he ſecured his Flanks and Center in ſuch a Manner, that the Enemy might be obliged to make their Attack by that Village. They came in Sight on the 13th at Ten in the Morning: They had made their Diſpoſitions under Cover of a riſing Ground. They came out at Ten o'Clock, and attacked the Village with the utmoſt Vivacity. Eight Battalions had been poſted in it the preceding Night; and behind it the Duke de Broglio placed ſeveral Brigades of French Foot.

"The Enemy made three Attacks in the Space of two Hours and a Half; and were each Time repulſed. After remaining ſome Time behind the riſing Ground that covered their Diſpoſitions in the Morning, they made a freſh Diſpoſition, ſeparated their Infantry into two Bodies, one on the Right, and the other on the Left, whilſt their Cavalry formed in the Center, with a ſmall Column of Infantry before it.

"We now imagined that they intended to attack, at one Time, both the Village of Bergen and the Wood on our Left, where the whole Body of Saxons was placed; and if one of theſe Attacks ſhould ſucceed, afterwards to fall on our Center. This was the more probable, as they had brought up a great Number of Cannon againſt the Village, with which they cannonaded it briſkly, and as they had alſo ſeveral Pieces on their Right, with which they cannonaded the Head of the Wood, where the Volunteers were poſted. Nevertheleſs, they did not return to the Charge; and nothing happened during the reſt of the Day, but a briſk Cannonading, that laſted till Night, which they waited for to make their Retreat.

"The Duke de Broglio wrote on the 14th, at Five in the Morning, that the Detachment ſent in Purſuit of the Enemy had not rejoined the Army, and that he knew not which Way they had directed their Retreat. Our Loſs is very conſiderable."

Baſtia, (in Italy) March 24. Our Garriſon having received from Genoa a Reinforcement of 800 Men, marched out with eight Pieces of Cannon, in order to ſurprize a Redoubt within Five Miles of this City: They defeated 300 Corſican Rebels who guarded it; but whilſt they were preparing to attack the Fort covered by the Redoubt, Signor Paoli came up and inveſted their Camp with all his Troops, cut them in Pieces, and took their Cannon and Ammunition. Not Half of our Garriſon is come back.

Munſter, (in Germany) April 7. Part of the heavy Artillery will ſet out To-morrow for Lipſtadt, and we expect here in a very few Days 60 Pieces of Cannon from England, for the Service of which ſeven Men are already draughted from each Regiment of Foot. The Recruits deſtined to compleat the Engliſh Troops are arrived, and we ſhall ſoon receive Two Thouſand Dragoons which have been detained at Sea by contrary Winds.

Paris, (in France) April 7. Notwithſtanding the Armaments that are making in the three Departments of the Marine, of all the Ships of the Line and Frigates fit to put to Sea, there ſtill remains a great Number of Sailors for cruizing Veſſels, beſides what will be wanted to complete their Crews. It is ſaid we ſhall have upwards of 30,000 Men this Year in Britanny.

By Captain Stewart, arrived at New-York, in ſeven Weeks from Briſtol, we have the following Advices, viz.

Landſhut, in the Mountains of Sileſia, April 15.

ON the 12th Inſtant his Pruſſian Majeſty marched from Bolkenhayn, and fixed the Head Quarters at Landſhut; the Troops that were behind had Orders likewiſe to advance, and are cantoned in the Villages in the Mountains along this Frontier.

This Morning an Out-Guard of Huſſars was attacked by about 300 Auſtrian Cavalry. The Officer that commanded the Pruſſian Party retired to Libau, with the Loſs only of one Man taken Priſoner. It is ſaid the Right of the Auſtrian Army is at Branau, and the Left extends to Gabel.

Prince Henry of Pruſſia's Head Quarters at Linay, in Bohemia, April 27. The greateſt Part of the Auſtrian Troops, which were upon the Borders of Saxony, having marched towards the Frontiers of Sileſia, and the Empire, his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry formed a Deſign of driving ſuch of them as ſtill remained in Bohemia beyond the Eger, and ſeizing the Magazines which the Enemy had upon the Elbe, and in their late Quarters; and accordingly the Pruſſians entered Bohemia the 15th Inſtant. One Column marched towards Peterſwalde, and another, under the Command of General Hulſen, towards Paſberg and Commottau. The Van Guard of that which marched to Peterſwalde, found the Eminence behind the Village fortified by a Redoubt, before which a conſiderable Number of felled Trees were laid, defended by 600 Croats, and ſome Hungarian Infantry: This Paſs was forced, and, upon that Occaſion, a Major and about 30 Men were made Priſoners, and 15 of the Enemy were left dead upon the Spot. The Time neceſſary for clearing a Way for the Paſſage of the Troops, facilitated the Enemy's Retreat, and gave the Alarm to their Quarters. The Van Guard divided into two Bodies, one of which marched to Auſſig, and the other to Toplitz, but the Enemy retired on all Sides with the greateſt Precipitation.

The Magazine at Auſſig was deſtroyed, and all the Boats on the Elbe were burnt. The Van-Guard joined again on the 16th at Welmina. All the Meal and Forage which the Enemy abandoned at Loboſchutz and Leitmeritz was ſeized, and all the Boats, and the Bridge which the Auſtrians had lately built there, were burnt. The Van Guard is to be this Day at Budin, where the Enemy has another Magazine of Proviſions.---General Hulſen, on his Part, found the Paſs of Paſberg defended by a Body of Croats, and by the Regiments of Konigſeg and Audlau. The Cavalry, which paſſed thro' Preſnitz, attacked the Enemy in the Rear, at the ſame time that they were attacked by the Infantry, who drove the Auſtrians out of all their Intrenchments. General Renard, with 51 Officers, and 2000 Men, were made Priſoners. Three Pair of Colours, two Standards, and three Pieces of Cannon, were taken. The Pruſſians loſt only 70 Men killed and wounded in the Attack of Paſberg. [Thus far Gazette.]

Bruſſels (in Flanders) April 18. Letters from Madrid, of the 3d Inſt. ſay, that the King had continual fainting Fits, and that every Moment was expected to be his laſt.

Hamburgh, April 29. Count d'Affry, the French Ambaſſador, has declared, That as the King his Maſter had a particular Intereſt in the Republick's not receding from any of its Claims on the Britiſh Court, he was ordered to acquaint the States, That if the Deputies gone to London did not inſiſt on the immediate Reſtitution of the Veſſels which have been ſeized, and are ſtill detained; and if their High Mightineſſes ſhould relinquiſh any of the Rights and Privileges they enjoy by Treaties, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would iſſue poſitive Orders to all French Privateers, to cruize on, ſtop, ſearch, and even carry into French Ports, all Dutch Veſſels without Diſtinction, on board of which ſhould be found Britiſh Commodities; treating them in the ſame Manner as the Engliſh do the trading Ships of the Republick.

Nachod, April 19. The Army of Marſhal Daun is very much confined in its Quarters of Cantonment, the Right extending towards Starchitadt, and the Left towards Arnau. We cannot undertake the Siege of Glatz without firſt ſeizing the Defiles of Silberberg and de Joanneſberg, but more eſpecially thoſe of Wartha, where the Enemy has a Body of Troops, ſupported by that of General Fouquet, which is at Frankenſtein, and near enough to be ſuccoured by the King himſelf. The County of Glatz is in a Manner the Citadel of Sileſia, Bohemia, and Moravia. The Importance of the Opening of this Campaign requires Circumſpection rather than Courage; but the Seaſon of the Year, and the Wants of ſo great an Army, oblige Marſhal Daun to make Uſe of this prudent Delay. The Imperial Houſe never had ſo great a Force on Foot as at preſent: All the ſeveral Corps of which the Army conſiſts are complete, and the whole amounts to 223,000 effective Men, full of Ardour and Good Will, and full of Confidence in their Generals. The King of Pruſſia will likewiſe have in the Field this Campaign about 230,000 Men.

Nuremberg, May 1. It is thought here that Prince Henry of Pruſſia will join Prince Ferdinand with a Body of 10,000 Men. If theſe two Princes ſhould march againſt the French, they will find who they have got to deal with, and the Prince of Deux Ponts will take this Opportunity to penetrate into Saxony, and at leaſt prevent the Troops that are left in that Electorate from interrupting the Operations of Marſhal Daun's Army.

Hanover, April 24. Prince Ferdinand will be joined this Day by 8000 Men, brought by General Imhoff from Munſter. The Troops under General Wangenheim, that form a Chain along the Lippe, remain quiet in their Poſts.

Paris, April 23. The Field Equipage for the Dauphin, who is to command the Army in the Netherlands, in caſe the Exigency of Affairs ſhould render it neceſſary, is getting ready.

Warſaw, April 17. General Fermor has detached ſeveral Bodies of Troops towards the New-Marche and Brandebourgh. The reſt of his Army will follow. The Huſſars and Coſſacks make Incroads as far as Landſberg, and ſpread Terror every where. On the 27th Inſt. a Detachment of Light Troops marched to New-Stettin to diſlodge the Pruſſians. The latter, informed of its March, placed at ſome Diſtance from the Place, a Squadron of Huſſars, which, notwithſtanding its advantageous Poſition, was forced to retire, after a vigorous Reſiſtance. The Pruſſians had 14 Huſſars killed, and a great Number wounded. They loſt M. Wuſſow, Captain of Dragoons, and another Officer, named Hohendroff. We took 12 Men, ſeveral Horſes, and a great Quantity of Arms.

Franckfort, April 26. *It ſeems the Affair of Bergen has terminated or ſuſpended the Operations of the Campaign for a good while; at leaſt the two Armies are gone from each other, and are at preſent at twenty Leagues Diſtance. In the mean Time, the Marquis de Blairel's Corps, which has been joined by Col. Fiſcher, has gained another Advantage over the Allies at Crunberg. The Pruſſian Regiment of Finckenſtein Dragoons ſuffered moſt. It loſt, on this Occaſion, its Standards and Military Cheſt, with a great Number of its Men, who are to be brought here Priſoners of War.*

Vienna, April 16. *The Ruſſians, to the Number of* 140,000 *Men, are going to take the Field in three ſeparate Bodies. The Firſt, conſiſting of* 60,000, *will march towards Grand-Glogau. The other Two, each of* 40,000, *will take their Routes, one into Pomerania, and the other to fix itſelf in the Heart of Pruſſia.*

LONDON, May 1.

The Hon. Mr. Alexander has put in a Claim, and proved his Title, as Heir to the Earl of Stirling; whoſe Anceſtor had a Grant to divide Nova Scotia.

May 3. *The Paris Account of the Battle of the* 13th *paſt, between Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick and the French under the Command of the Duke de Broglio, makes the Loſs of the Allies* 4000, *and that of the French* 2000 *Men. And the Berlin Account ſays, that the French had* 2225 *Men killed, and* 4000 *wounded; and that the Allies loſt only* 1330 *killed and wounded.*

Lord Anſon is expected to ſet out for Portſmouth in a few Days, to take the Command of a Fleet.

The Charming Jenny, Scott, from London to Cadiz, is taken by a French Frigate of 32 *Guns.*

May 5. *It is reported, that the Dutch Commiſſaries at our Court have, in a Manner, ſettled Matters to mutual Satisfaction; but as we have not ſufficient Authority, we can only ſay that ſuch a Thing is talked of.---W. E. P.*

The write from Holland, that further Inſtructions had been ſent over to their three Deputies at London, accompanied with a Piece compoſed by a Member of the Regency, proving their Right to Trade on the French Colonies, of which he alledges they cannot be deprived without a manifeſt Violation of the Treaty of 1674. *In the Concluſion he inſinuates, that the Republick may poſſibly give up the Trade to the French Colonies directly, but that ſhe will on that Account maintain, with the greateſt Firmneſs, the Liberty of trading to them directly. It is added, that the Delaration of the Count d'Affry of the Severity of the French Admiralties towards Dutch Veſſels, in Caſe too much Complaiſance ſhould be ſhewn to the Engliſh, will induce the Deputies to be on their Guard againſt every vague Temperament that may be propoſed. The Dutch expect much from the great Abilities of M. Boreel, one of the three.*

May 8. *Twelve Magazines were taken and deſtroyed in Bohemia by the Troops under the Command of Prince Henry of Pruſſia.*

Admiral Boſcawen is, with the Ships under his Command, arrived ſafe at Gibraltar.

We hear that the Bonetta Sloop, which was coming to England with the Diſpatches from Guadaloupe, foundered at Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 26.

"Affairs begin to take a favourable Turn. The Advantage gained by the Duke de Broglio is more conſiderable than it was thought at firſt. The Court, who are highly pleaſed with the excellent Diſpoſition he made, and the Proofs he gave of his Military Capacity, have ſent Orders to him to advance with a ſtrong Force towards Heſſe, of which they want to get Poſſeſſion, whilſt the Marſhal de Contades preſſes on the other Part of the Allied Army, and endeavours to drive it over the Weſer. Theſe Operations are to be mutually regulated on each other; and if they ſucceed, as we have Reaſon to hope they will, a Part of the Duke de Broglio's Army will march towards Saxony, the Deliverance of that Country being abſolutely reſolved on.

"The Court meditates another Project. The Marſhal de Belleiſle's Correſpondents in England write to him that the Pretender has a ſtrong Party in Scotland. The Marſhal hath made a long Speech in Council, ſetting forth the Utility of a Deſcent in Scotland, and bringing the Pretender on the Stage. The Speech was not unanimouſly approved; but notwithſtanding the Oppoſition made to it, a Reſolution was taken, that the Pretender ſhould make his Appearance, and Endeavours be uſed to land him in Scotland in ſix Weeks or two Months."

We are informed that the States General have received Advices from their Deputies in England, which are far from being favourable. It is ſaid a Reſolution hath therefore been taken to ſend more ample Inſtructions to thoſe Gentlemen, couched in the ſtrongeſt Terms: That is to ſay, that they muſt, as ſoon as poſſible, either conclude Matters amicably, or come to an open Rupture.

May 10. Some Letters from Liſbon of the 1ſt of May, inſinuate, that they had received an Account there, that the combined Troops of Spain and Portugul, had been entirely defeated by the Indians in Paraguay.

We hear that the three Deputies from the States of Holland ſet out Yeſterday Morning on their return Home, greatly diſſatisfied at the Reception they met with.

Admiralty-Office, May 1.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Faulkner, of the Windſor, of 60 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland, dated at Liſbon, April 8.

"The 27th paſt we diſcovered four large Ships to Leeward; on giving them Chace, they drew into a Line of Battle a-head, at the Diſtance of about a Cable's Length aſunder, and remained in that Station till we had engaged the ſternmoſt Ship near an Hour, when the three headmoſt made all the Sail they could from us; on ſeeing which, the Ship we were engaged with, ſtruck her Colours. She proved to be Le Duc de Chartres, pierced for 60 Guns, had 24 French Twelve Pounders mounted, and 294 Men, 28 of which were killed, and 18 wounded. The Windſor had in this Action 1 Man killed, and 6 wounded. The Priſoners inform me, the Lading of the Le Duc de Chartres conſiſts of ſixty Tons of Gunpowder, One Hundred and fifty Tons of Cordage, Flour, Sail Cloth, Wines, &c.

"The other three Ships that run off, were Le Maſſac, pierced for 70 Guns, had 26 Twelve Pounders mounted, and 300 Men; the Eaſt-India Company, pierced for 54 Guns, had 24 twelve Pounders mounted, and 274 Men; and the St. Luke, pierced for 24 Guns, had 18 twelve Pounders mounted, and 200 Men: They all belonged to the French Eaſt-India Company, ſailed from Port l'Orient the 22d of March, and were bound to Pondicherry."

May 14. His Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, hath ordered all ſuch Officers of his Majeſty's Forces upon the Eſtabliſhment of Ireland, as are abſent, and not on the recruiting Service, to repair immediately to their reſpective Poſts in that Kingdom.

BOSTON, *July* 2.

We have Advice from Louiſbourg, that Admiral Saunders's Fleet received no Damage in the hard Gales of Wind we had here on the 7th and 8th of laſt Month.

Capt. Merriweather, who arrived here laſt Week from Briſtol, informs, that on his Paſſage he ſpoke with a Dutch Ship, the Maſter of which told him, that about the 12th of May laſt, he ſpoke with Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet off Cape Ortugal, bound up the Mediterranean; and, that the French Fleet was not ſailed from Breſt, but ſtill remained blocked up in that Harbour, by our Fleet in the Bay.

Extract of a Letter from New-London, June 28.

"A Veſſel is arrived here in 14 Days from Monto Chriſti, the Maſter of which ſays, that the Engliſh Men of War take all the Veſſels bound in and from that Port, and carry them to Jamaica, where they are condemned.

We hear from Newport, Rhode Iſland, that a Schooner was arrived there in 21 Days from Monto Chriſti, and informs, that ſoon after they came out they were brought to and detained ſome Time by an Engliſh Man of War, who acquainted them that they were going to the Mount, in order to carry all the Engliſh Veſſels they found there to Jamaica.

Yeſterday Evening the Courier came in from Albany, which Place he left laſt Thurſday Afternoon, and informs, That about 4 or 500 French and Indians were come down within a Mile of Herkemar's Fort, on the Mohawk River, but had not yet done any Miſchief, and that our People had taken two of the Indians, and hung them up: That General Amherſt with all his Troops have been at Lake George for near a Week paſt, where he was making the neceſſary Preparations for carrying on the deſigned Operations againſt the Enemy, and it was thought would ſoon croſs the Lake.

Extract of a Letter to his Excellency from Capt. Hallowell, dated on board the Ship King George, Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 71. W.

"I have frequent Accounts of 3 Privateers, a Brigantine, Schooner and Sloop cruizing here, of which I have been informed by almoſt every Veſſel I have ſpoke with; on the 17th Inſt. a Veſſel from Antigua was chaſed by them for ſome Time, when they had 3 Sloops in Company, but Night coming on left off Chace, after firing 7 Shot at him, which went over him; but being to Windward got clear: ſince and before that I met with ſeveral others who had been fired upon and chaſed; from this Intelligence I ſhall be detained longer on this Station than I expected, without I am lucky enough to meet with them ſoon. I am now amongſt the thickeſt of the Whalemen, 7 of them are near us (2 of them have great Luck To-day) every Perſon who has informed me of theſe Privateers has agreed in their Account, the Brig a Black Top and white Bottom, full of Sails, and a Tier of Guns, not very large, the Schooner two Top-ſails, Stay-ſails, Ring-tail, Sprit-ſails, &c. the Sloop with a Top-ſail, Ring-tail, and full of ſmall Sails."

Saturday laſt Capt. Ripley in a Sloop arrived here in 13 *Days from Louiſbourg, by whom we learn, that the Echo Frigate, with* 20 *Sail of Tranſports, laden with Proviſions, Stores, &c. were ſafe arrived there from London, and had ſailed again*

under Convoy of 3 Frigates, together with 15 other Transport Ships, and a Number of Sloops, Schooners, &c. with live Stock for the River St. Lawrence as Yesterday Fortnight.----- And that the Garrison of Louisbourg were very healthy, and Provisions Plenty.

NEW-YORK, *July* 9.

Wednesday the Snow Hopewell, Capt. Williams, arrived here in 10 Weeks from Liverpool: Saturday the 30th of June he spoke with the Snow Muggy, Capt. Simpson, of and from Philadelphia, for Antigua.

The same Day Capt. Duncan Brown, in the Snow Friendship, arrived here in 32 Days from Gambia, on the Coast of Africa: He says that on the 9th of May the Ship Upton, of Liverpool, Capt. Burton, arrived there with a French Ship, which he had taken off the Canary Islands, with a Cargo on board valued at 5000 l. Sterling; that the Depsey, of London, late Capt. Glass (with 14 other English Vessels) were at Gambia, but that the Crew of the Depsey were all dead, and that he carried her to Cape Deverdass.

Captain Stewart failed from Bristol the 16th of May, in Company with 13 Sail, one of which was a Brig for Boston; Captain Hatton for Philadelphia, several for Virginia and Newfoundland, the rest for Africa, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship the Aldborough, but left the Fleet about 300 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly.

When Captain Stewart left England, it was thought by the most Judicious in Bristol, that a Dutch War was inevitable; that a greater Press was never known in England, and that 10,000 Seamen were demanded from the Town of Glasgow alone.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 5, 1759.

"The following is a Copy of a Letter from Lake-George, viz. The second Instant, 16 of the Jersey Blues were sent without the Camp to gather a little Brush for the General's Baker, but were not an Hour gone before they were surprised in Sight of the Camp by a Party of the Enemy, consisting of about 240, who killed and scalped six, wounded two, took four Prisoners, and only four of the whole Party escaped. They shewed themselves plainly to the whole Army after they got the Scalps, gave a Halloo, and then made off to their Battoes, which were not more than two Miles from the Head of the Lake. A large Party was ordered out after them, but in vain. They butchered our People in a most shocking Manner, by cutting Pieces of Flesh out of their Necks, Thighs and Legs."

The Earl of Leicester Packet, Capt. Morris, arrived at Falmouth in 30 Days from this Port.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Lake George, June 27.

----"The most of our Artillery is up, and we are raising the Battoes every Day: The Sloop is not raised yet:---All the Artificers in the Army are employed; and indeed I can't say but what every one is.---The French come in Sight of our Camp very often.---Mr. Turnbull, an Officer of the Rangers, and four of the Light Infantry of Lord John Murray's Royal Highland Regiment, went out Yesterday in a Whale Boat to fish about the Islands in the Lake; but while they were fishing they perceived three Whale Boats and a Bark Canoe coming out altogether from the second Island, and making towards them: At first Mr. Turnbull thought they were some of our own People; but when they came nigher he soon discovered them to be Enemies; on which he and his Men made the best of their Way for the Shore, and the Enemy pursued them very hard, especially the Bark Canoe, in which were 12 or 14 Indians, but our People happily got to Shore before them, and ran up thro' the Woods: The Enemy followed them for four Miles, but could not take any of them Prisoners: They all five came safe home to Camp about 8 o'Clock the Day after; but without either Coat, Breeches, Shoes or Hose."----

By a Letter from Lake George we are informed, that the Army in general keep their Health very well, and are all in high Spirits.

General AMHERST, we hear, intended to cross Lake George, with his whole Army, as Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

Saturday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Tenth of September next. In their two last Sittings the following Laws were passed, *viz.*

An Act for re-emitting the Bills of Credit of this Province heretofore re-emitted on Loan, and for striking the further Sum of Thirty-six Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds, *to enable the Trustees to lend* Fifty Thousand Pounds *to Colonel* John Hunter, *Agent for the Contractors with the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for His Majesty's Service.*

An Act for the more effectual suppressing and preventing of Lotteries and Plays.

An Act for the Relief of the Heirs, Devisees and Assigns of Persons born out of the King's Legiance, who have been Owners of Lands within this Province, and have died unnaturalized. And,

An Act for recording of Warrants and Surveys, and for rendering the real Estates and Property within this Province more secure.

At a Court of Admiralty, held here last Week, the four Prizes, lately brought in by the Britannia Privateer, Capt. M'Pherson, were all condemned.

The Virginia Fleet, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship Lynn, of 40 Guns, Captain Walter Stirling, is safe arrived. Captain Simpson, in the Snow James, for this Port from London, parted with the Convoy eighteen Days ago.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, June 25, 1759.

"A Vessel is just arrived here in 8 Days from Louisbourg, by which we learn, that a French Schooner was sent in there, taken by Admiral Durell's Squadron, within 15 Leagues of Quebec. The Schooner was bound down the River, and informed the Admiral that two French Ships of the Line, three Frigates, and thirteen or fifteen Transports, had got up to Quebec, and others were daily expected, but we hope our Fleets will prevent them."

We hear from Antigua, that Mr. Clapham, Surveyor General of Lands in that Island, is now making an actual Survey of Guadaloupe, Grand Terre, and the Lands adjacent; and that, from his Survey, a MAP will be ingraved and published with all convenient Speed.

We have Advice from Albany, that two Families were lately cut off, within five or six Miles of Sir William Johnson's.

Extract of a Letter from Pittsburgh, June 26, 1759.

"There lately arrived here two Indian Messengers from Chinesse, a Town of the Seneca Nation, with a Message to all the Tribes settled on the Ohio, acquainting them, that the Six Nations had taken, near that Place, Joncour, the famous French Interpreter, with another Officer, and killed a Third; whose Scalp, with the two French Officers, and some French Soldiers, they had sent to Sir William Johnson."

Extract of another Letter from the same Place, dated the First Instant.

"The Convoy is arrived safe, which would have been attacked by a large Body of French and Indians, if they had been one Day longer on their March. Upwards of 400 Indians, of different Nations, have been lately at this Fort, and were all cloathed. The Beaver Chief, with several other Chiefs, of sundry Tribes, and their Attendandants, are expected."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Fisher, James Barnes, from Louisbourg. Schooner Unity, Benjamin Smith, from Boston. Sloop Charming Molly, Thomas Sterry, from R. Island. Brig Prince George, S. Tufts, from Boston. Ship Birrington, B. Bosomworth, from St. Kitts. Sloop Hanover, J. Langworthy, from New York. Sloop Greenwich, W. Barnes, from Anguilla. Sloop Endeavour, J. Elwell, from Salem. Sloop Mary and Ann, J. Steele, from Maryland. Ship Hayfield, R. Henderson, from N. York. Schooner Victory, Jabez Gerham, from Boston. Snow Prince George, T. Ruston, from Bristol. Ship Unicorn, H. Dunn, from Anguilla. Schooner Mayflower, J. Murray, from N. Providence. Brig Neptune, W. Thompson, from N. York. Ship Hope, H. Roberts, from Barbados. Ship Rebecca, T. Callender, from Teneriffe. Sloop Sea-flower, P. Shearman, from R. Island.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Molly, D. Stewart, for Amsterdam. Snow Musketo, G. Elliot, for Halifax. Sloop Swan, J. Lockwood, for Do. Schooner Charming Sally, G. Hunter, for Jamaica. Sloop Mary Ann, W. Burrows, for Antigua. Schooner Sally, W. Budden, for N. Jersey. Ship William, W. Noble, for Bristol. Sloop Hanover, J. Langworthy, for N. York. Snow Success, H. Stiles, for Halifax.

CLEARED.

Ship John and Sukey, A. Ogilvie, to Antigua. Schooner Hester, T. Burt, to Do. Sloop Jane, J. Harvey, to Bermuda. Sloop Esther, T. Pearman, to Do. Sloop John, R. Steed, to Ditto. Ship Sarah, A. Ketter, to Jamaica. Snow Desire, E. Stiles, to Do. Snow Hannibal, H. Buck, to Do. Schooner Charming Sally, G. Hunter, to Do. Sloop Abigail, P. Groves, to Salem. Sloop King of Prussia, G. Judkins, to Bermuda. Ship Dunmoore, J. Ewing, to Virginia. Schooner Fisher, J. Barnes, to Louisbourg. Snow Dunbar, S. Montgomery, to Antigua. Schooner Unity, B. Smith, to Boston. Schooner Recovery, T. Read, to N. Providence. Schooner Betsey, T. Wilson, to Do. Sloop Charming Molly, T. Sterry, to R. Island.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA;

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR repeated Favours on my publick Addresses to you for the Sheriff's Office, are such Testimonies of your Confidence in me, that I beg Leave to return you my sincerest Thanks for those that are past, to appeal to you for my Integrity in Discharge of the Office which I hold at present, and to sollicit your Votes and further Favour at the two next Elections, for a Continuance in the same Office during the Time allowed by Law, which will confer an additional Obligation on *your already obliged Friend,*

SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

To the FEEEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA;

GENTLEMEN,

AS I was so happy as to be favoured with a considerable Majority of Votes for the Office of Sheriff at the last Election *(for which I return you my hearty Thanks)* it again encourages me to become a Candidate for the said Office at the next Election, and beg a Continuance of your Votes and Interest, which shall meet with every Return of Gratitude in the Power of, *Gentlemen, your most obliged humble Servant,*

JOSEPH REDMAN.

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *Evening, the 13th Instant, will be presented A new* TRAGEDY, *written by the Reverend Mr.* Hume, Minister *of the* Kirk *of* Scotland, *called*

DOUGLASS.

This Night a Douglass YOUR PROTECTION *claims:*
A Wife! *a* Mother! *Pity's* softest *Names:*
The Story of her Woes *indulgent hear,*
And grant your Suppliant all she begs, A TEAR:

PROLOGUE.

Lord *Randolph*, Mr. *Douglass*; *Glenalvon*, Mr. *Reed*; *Norval Douglass*, Mr. *Hallam*; *Old Norval*, Mr. *Harman*; *Matilda, Lady Randolph*, Mrs. *Douglass*; *Anna*, Mrs. *Harman*. The original Prologue by Mr. *Harman*. Singing by Mrs. *Love*.

To which will be added A FARCE, called

The MOCK DOCTOR,

TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP.

Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.

Days of Playing, Mondays, Wednesdays *and* Fridays.

To be sold by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee house, on Monday, the 30th Day of this inst. July,

A Large Brick Messuage, 3 Stories high, Kitchen, Wash-house, Stable, Chair house, and Out offices, compleatly finished, pleasantly and commodiously situated for a Gentleman's Residence, or for keeping a Publick House: Also the Lots of Ground on Part whereof the Messuage and Buildings stand, in Breadth, on Passyunk Road, near the Southern Bounds of the City of Philadelphia, 65 Feet, and at the East End 70 Feet, or thereabouts, and in Depth, fronting Oak-street, 118 Feet, or thereabouts, nearly opposite to Capt. William Spafford's Rope-walk; subject to Twenty Shillings Sterling per Annum. The Sale to begin precisely at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, and the Purchaser may have 12 Months Credit for one Half of the Purchase Money, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required.

RUN away from Henry Brooks, living in Kent County, Maryland, on the 3d of July instant, a Negroe Woman, named Jane, about 25 Years of Age, of a middle Size, born in Maryland: Had on when she went away, an old blue quilted Petticoat, old Jacket, two coarse Tow Linen Shifts, and an old green Bath Bonnet; it is supposed she was taken away by a Woman that lived some time in the Neighbourhood, who absconded at the Time the Wench was missing; the Woman calls herself Catherine M'Claughlin, is a large fat Pock marked Woman. They are certainly gone together, as M'Claughlin has several times threatned to take her away. Whoever takes up and brings said Negroe to John Hughes, Merchant, in Water street, Philadelphia or secures her so as her Master may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by JOHN HUGHES or HENRY BROOKS. ¶

Lately imported from London and Liverpool, and to be sold

BY JOHN LOWNES, in Third-Street, near the Work-house, Cheshire and Gloucester Cheese.

Said Lownes has also to sell Rum, Coffee, Loaf and Muscavado Sugar, &c. &c. Tbc.

JUST imported in the last Vessels from London, and to be Sold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, a very large and well sorted Collection of Books and Stationery, of the Particulars of which printed Catalogues are now delivering Gratis, by said Dunlap, to such as may please to call for them.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1759.

WHEREAS John Hood, of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, hath published in the Pennsylvania Gazette (No. 1593) that his Wife Rebecca Hood ("through the Advice and Perswasion of some of her evil minded and malicious Relations,") had eloped from her said Husband, &c. these may serve to inform, that the Cause of her leaving her said Husband was not thro' the malicious or evil Advice of her Relations, but the true Cause of her leaving him was his cruel, barbarous and unparallelled Treatment of her at sundry Times whereby she was put in Danger of her Life, as was made appear before one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Philadelphia, and perhaps will more fully appear at the next General Sessions of the Peace.

Samuel Potts, Nicholas Dilleworth. ¶

To be sold by

CLARKSON and PAIN,

At their Store on Mr. Masters's Wharff, at the South Side of Market-street,

BArbados and Antigua Rum, Muscovado, clayed and powdered Sugars, Allspice, Coffee, Fyall Wine, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

CAME to the Plantation of Joshua Thomas, in Lower Dublin, the Beginning of last Month, Two stray Horses, viz. One a black Horse, branded with W. The other white, about 14 Years old. The Owner, by applying to the Subscriber, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have them again. JOSHUA THOMAS. ⊕

STRAYED from Andrew Reed, of this City, on Friday, the 29th of June, a dark bay Horse, about 7 Years old, and about 14 Hands and a Half high, well set, a natural Pacer, has a bob Tail, somewhat grown, a white spot on his near Shoulder, and a Sore near it, galled with a Saddle; his other Marks, if he had any, are not remembered. He was bred in Hundredon County, in West Jersey, and perhaps may endeavour to go that Way. Whoever takes up and delivers said Horse to Mr. Joseph Reed in Amwell, Moore Furman Esq; in Trenton, or the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward. ANDREW REED.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, at Wilmington, the 5th of this Inst. at Night, A large well-built roan or light iron grey Gelding, his Head, Mane, Legs and Tail almost black, the Fore-part of his Mane apt to hang on the near Side, has a small Star in his Forehead, straight back'd, was very fat when taken away, a natural Pacer, travels large, and if put on faster than a common Travel, shifts, is apt, when warmed with riding, to toss up his Head, has neither Brand nor Ear mark, shod before, the fore Parts of his Shoes steel'd; the Hair of his near Feet lately chafed with Hopples; 8 Years old, and about 14 Hands and a Half high. Whoever takes up said Horse, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, and sends Word to the Subscriber, or to Robert Lewis, in Philadelphia, shall have Five Pounds Reward; or for the Horse alone Three Pounds, with reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES LEA. ℔

Imported in the Ship William, Capt. Noble, from Glasgow, and to be sold cheap, for ready Money or short Credit, by

GLASGOW and WILSON,

At their Store in Chestnut-street, opposite to Mr. John Reiley's, Notary Publick,

BRoad and Frize cloths, tartan plaids, English blankets, patterns for vests and breeches, worsted stockings, ribbed and plain Kilmarnock caps, shaloons, white thread stockings, green thread do. cotton do. black silk for stocks, white thread for do. Scots and Irish hollands, check linen handkerchiefs, check linens, striped and check hollands, bed ticks, plain and flower'd bordered handkerchiefs, plain lawns, flowered net do. plain gauze, flowered do. flowered and check'd do. womens stays, mens and womens gloves, leather breeches snuff, bibles and testaments, with a large assorment of sermon books and plays. Tbc. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, situated in Haverford Township, Chester County, near the Meeting-house, 9 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, within a Mile of a Merchant Mill and Saw mill, containing 150 Acres of good Land, Half thereof cleared, with a large Stone House and Kitchen, good Barn and Stables, an extraordinary spring of Water near the House, a considerable Quantity of Meadow, Part thereof water'd; two Orchards of grafted Fruit; also 100 Acres of Land adjoining the above, one Half thereof cleared, with good Conveniency of making Meadow, it being well watered, with a fine Orchard of grafted Fruit of the best Sort. The said two Tracts of Land may be sold together, if the Purchaser thinks proper. For Terms enquire of Charles Humphreys, living near the Premises. ¶

RUN away the 6th Inst. at Night, from John Galbreath, of this City, Shopkeeper, A Servant Girl, named Elizabeth Maddock; she has taken with her a Bundle of Clothes, in which was several of her Mistresses; and also some Shop Goods. Whoever takes her up, or informs her Master where she is, so as he may get her again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by

℔ JOHN GALBREATH. ¶

Just imported in the Ship Dragon, Capt. Hammet, and to be sold by

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

At his Store, near the Queen's Head, in Water-street,

A Large Assortment of European and East India Goods, suitable for the season. Also Rum, Sugar and Melasses.

Just imported in the Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, and to be sold by

Henry and *Robert Ritchie,*

At their Store in Water street, a few doors above Walnut-street, and next door to Mr. Joseph Wharton,

A *CHOICE assortment of European and India goods, suitable for the season.* §

Philadelphia, June 21, 1759.

WHereas a certain Mary Wood, having been committed to the Goal of this City about seven Weeks ago, her Master, who lives in New-Jersey, near Salem, is hereby advertised to take her out, and pay the Charges, or she will be sold out for the same in four Weeks from the Date hereof, by

ISACHAR DAVIDS, Goaler.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.].

Kingwood, July 4, 1759.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Subscribers to the New-Jersey Post, that their Subscriptions for the first Quarter is now due, and as the Undertaking is attended with considerable Expence, desires the respective Subscriptions may be paid at the several Stages where the same were taken in.---And whereas the present Post hath hitherto brought sundry News Letters directed to Persons who have not yet subscribed; these are therefore to give Notice that he is determined not to bring their Papers for the future, unless they immediately subscribe towards bringing the same.

N. B. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. John Coryall, Mr. Henry Lantas, and Mr. Thomas Lowrey, in Amwell, and by William Rea, and Charles Hoff, jun. Esqrs. in Kingwood; Mr. Alexander Gordon, and Mr. William Robeson, in Bethlehem; by Mr. Andreas Aughmuck, in Potterstown; Mr. Thomas Holme, at New-Germantown, all in the County of Hunterdon; At which Places or Stages, all Letters directed to or from Philadelphia there, shall be carefully delivered by the Publick's humble Servant. ADAM AUREY.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold cheap for Cash or short Credit, by

PURVIANCE and CALDWELL,

At their Store in Water-street, a few Doors below Walnut-street, and opposite to Mr. William West's,

SCarlet, blue and green broadcloths, shaloon, tammies, durants and duroys, Venetian poplins, plain and striped calimancoes, superfine scarlet, black, blue and white rattinets, scarlet, crimson, black and buff colour'd breeches patterns, ozenbrigs, sheetings, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, princes linen, garlix, dowlas, Russia and Irish diapers, damask and diaper table-cloths, fine hambro napkening, long and pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, flower'd spotted and clear silesia lawns, plain and spotted Scots gauze, plain and flower'd bordered kenting handkerchiefs, variety of cottons and calicoes, blue calicoes, chints patnas, muslins and humhums, black taffeties, black, blue and pink colour'd narrow persians, linen, cotton, teapee and quilgee handkerchiefs, black velvets and sattins, black, blue and cream colour'd peelings, black, white and marble silk stockings, silk mitts, gauze handkerchiefs, variety of ribbons, silk laces and ferrits, garreting, London and Whitechapel needles, sewing silk, buttons, hair twist, and other trimmings, Scots thread, worsted, thread and cotton hose, mens, womens and girls gloves, variety of checks, tickings, Manchester and Flanders bed bunts, white jeans, wide and narrow flowered demities, thicksets, gown patterns, fritted hollands, castor and felt hats, an assortment of pewter and hard metal, a compleat assortment of sadlery, cotton and thread laces, colour'd threads, black beads, horn and ivory combs, corking and common pins, shoe and knee buckles, sleeve buttons, a variety of cutlery, silver watches, writing paper, gunpowder, lead shot nails, short scythes, &c.

Just imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and in the last Vessels from Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap, for Cash or short Credit, by

JOHN *and* PETER WIKOFF,

At their Store the Corner of Back horse-alley, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

A Variety of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season; also Powder, Lead, Shot, Nails, Scythes, &c.

JUST imported, and to be sold by WILLING and MORRIS, at their Store in Front-street, A LIKELY Parcel of young NEGROES.

STrayed away from the Subscriber, living in Trediffrin Township, Chester County, near Mount Joy Ironworks, a black Horse, 8 Years old, a Trotter, branded on the near Shoulder TD, and on the off Shoulder IC, has a Star, and one or two white Saddle Spots on his Back, shod before, 12 or 13 Hands high, has been advertised before but not rightly described. Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by GRIFFITH JAMES.

Came to the aforesaid Place, about the 20th of May last, two small Mares, one a bay, branded on the off Shoulder E G, has a Star and a Snip, supposed to be 12 or 13 Years old, shod all round. The other a dark bay, paces a small Travel, has a Star, and her two hind Feet white, no Brand or Ear-mark. The Owner or Owners are desired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. Griffith James. ¶

To be SOLD,

UPwards of 30,000 Acres of the famous Lands at Ninety-six, in South Carolina, free from Quit rents, being a Tract of several Miles square, sufficient for 100 Families, about 150 Miles from Charles-Town, beautifully situated, in a fine healthful Country, between Saludy and Savanna Rivers, in a happy Climate for Wine, Silk, Oil, &c. remarkably good for Indigo, Hemp, Corn, Winter Grain, and Pasturage for Cattle, every where abounding with Springs and Rivulets of Water, and convenient for one of the best Markets in that Province. These Lands have always been esteemed the richest and most fruitful of any in all Carolina; a Number of Families settling upon them, will meet with extraordinary good Encouragement, as they may purchase at Three Shillings Sterling per Acre, and have as long Credit as they please, paying Interest after the second Year: A Parsonage Tract shall be laid out in the Center, and indisputable Titles granted at the Expence of the Proprietors, the respective Purchasers paying only for their Surveys, which may be laid out in square, triangular, or other Figures, as shall be thought most convenient.

The new Settlers shall be taught the Art of making Indico, and have the Seed gratis, with sundry other Advantages, not mentioned here. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. William Glen, of Charles-Town, Merchant, now in Philadelphia, at Mr. Peeson's, in Chestnut-street, who is fully empowered, by the Proprietors, to transact all Business relative thereunto. †

EITHER drowned or run away, from on board the Sloop Salley, Thomas Rogers, Master, lying in the Harbour of Smith's Island River, in Northampton County, Virginia, A likely young Negroe Man, named Sampson: Had on when missing, An Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers; has been about two Years in the Country, and speaks pretty good English. The 16th Day of April last all the People being on shore, and not going on Board till next Morning, at which Time the Fellow was missing, and not heard of since; and as there were two Men discharged from the Vessel about two Days before the Fellow was missing, I am of Opinion that those People have induced the Fellow to go off with them, in order to sell him by the Way, as they were going to Rhode-Island, from which Place the Negroe came. It is thought he might be easily persuaded to go with them, expecting to get back, as he was sent to be sold in Virginia. It is also thought he would make the best of his Way to the Narrows. Those two Men were heard to enquire much for Sampson before they went off. Any Person that can give Intelligence of the Fellow, and will bring him to the Subsciber's House, in Northampton County, Virginia, shall have Five Pounds Reward, thankfully paid by JOHN ROBINS.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1759.

For BARBADOS directly,

The Letter of Marque FRIGATE HOPE, EDWARD FRYER Commander; Mounting 22 Carriage Guns, 9 and 4 Pounders, to carry at least 50 Men, and compleatly fitted with close Quarters; has great Part of her Cargoe engaged, and will sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage, agree with STOCKER and FULLER, or said Commander on board.

N. B. To be sold out of said Vessel, by Stocker and Fuller, a few Negroe Men, Women and Boys. ¶

Philadelphia, July 12, 1759.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Lease of the public Wharffs of this City being expired, all such Persons who incline to take a Lease of the same, and execute the Office of Wood Corder thereon, are desired to send in their Proposals to the Mayor of this City, within fourteen Days from the Date hereof.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, in West Jersey, Salem County, on the West Branch of Prince Morris's River, containing 800 Acres, with Allowance for Roads, &c. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, ⊕ BENJAMIN RAWLE.

TO be sold by the Subscribers, A large convenient Brew-house, situated near the Water-side, in Burlington, with all the necessary Utensils for carrying on the Business. Also a small Tract of Woodland, containing about 14 Acres, at a little Distance from Burlington, near York Road. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to Samuel Shaw, of Chester, or of Ann Shaw, at the upper End of Market-street, in Philadelphia. ¶ SAMUEL SHAW, ANN SHAW.

Paxton, July 2, 1759.

STOLEN from the Rev. John Elder, of Paxton, in the County of Lancaster, in the Night between the first and second Instant, Two valuable Creatures; one a large bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, 11 or 12 Years old, his off Fore foot a little white, and the Hoof tender, shod before, no Brand or Ear-mark, has a Switch Tail, his Mane lately cut, paces well, carries his Head and Neck lofty, and has several Saddle Marks. The other a large Mare, dark bay, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, both hind Feet a little white, a small Star, her Mane hangs to the wrong Side, she is shod before, paces well, but a little lame in the off Fore Leg, branded on the off Shoulder M, and on the off Buttock M, and her Back rises high above the Kidneys. Whoever takes up and secures the Thief, and said Creatures, so that the Owner may have the latter, and the former be brought to Justice, shall receive Four Pounds Reward, or, for the Creatures only, Forty shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by ¶ JOHN ELDER.

N. B. Two small grey Creatures were found in the Field from whence the above Creatures were stolen, supposed to be sent by said Thief.

Carlisle, June 20, 1759.

DESERTED from Captain Samuel Grubb's Company, of the second Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment of Foot, on the 15th of this instant June, near Barney Hughes's Tavern, in the Township of Lancaster, one James Martin, a Labourer, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: Had on, when he went away, a blue Regimental Coat, a Russia Drab or Drill Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, and grey wove Stockings. He had his Arms and Accoutrements with him, with several Charges of Powder and Ball, the Ball much too small for his Piece; he was some time confined in Chester Goal on the above Account. Whoever secures said Deserter in any Goal in North-America, and gives Notice thereof to Captain Samuel Grubb, or delivers him to the Corps to which he belongs, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, over and above the Allowance by Act of Parliament, and reasonable Charges, paid by Captain SAMUEL GRUBB. ¶

N. B. This is the third time he has deserted.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Robert Hannum, late of Wilmington, deceased, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be adjusted and paid by James Hannum, and Thomas Hannum, Administrators. ♂

To be SOLD,

A Commodious two Story Brick House, with a Frame Kitchen and Oven, a good Cellar under the House, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a Lot of Ground, 416 Feet deep from Low-water Mark to Queen-street, and on said Street and River 67 Feet front, being situated in Kensington, adjoining a Lot of Jonathan Biles's on the West Side, and Joseph Smith's Lot on the East, and is pleasantly situated for a Gentleman or Tradesman, it having a pleasant Prospect of the River and Shipping, and likewise of the City, with a good Gravel Shore and good Landing. Said Place would suit very well for a Ship Carpenter, there having been several Vessels built there. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Mr. John Luckens, at the Sign of the George, in Second-street, or at Mr. Thomas Harper's, Tavernkeeper, in Kensington, near the Premises, or of the Subscriber, to be found at the George, on Market Days. JOHN M'MICKEN. † 8 W.

STolen out of the Pasture of Joseph Hobson, in London-grove, Chester County, on the 24th of Sixth Month, 1759, A likely bay Horse, has a small Star in his Forehead, not very bright, a black List along his Back, has a lofty Carriage, and paces well, neither branded nor Ear-mark'd.

Also stolen, the same Night, out of the Saddle-house of Joshua Pusey, in the Township and County aforesaid, Two large hunting Saddles, one almost new, with square leather Housings, the other an old one, without Housings, with large Country made Stirrups, with a Swivel in the Middle of them; supposed to be stolen by one Patrick Leaven, alias James Allen, already advertised by Capt. Singleton as a Deserter. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and for the Saddles Fifteen Shillings, paid by *Joseph Hobson*, and *Joshua Pusey*. ⊙

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, on Delaware, A Servant Woman, named Mary Armstrong, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, fair Complexion: Had on when she went away, A striped Linsey Gown and Petticoat, black Bonnet, half-worn Ozenbrigs Shift, and stole sundry Sorts of small Clothes. Whoever secures the said Servant and Clothes, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN REES. ‖

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Abel Armstrong, deceased, are desired to discharge the same: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be adjusted by me

Newark, New-Castle County, July 1, 1759. ALLEN GILLESPIE ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Rawles, late of this City, Cooper, deceased, are desired to make Payment thereof to the Subscribers: And those who have any Demands against the same, are also desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by Benjamin Rawles and Francis Rawles, Administrators. ¶ 6 W.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1759.

WE the Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly lately passed, intituled, "An "Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty of Tonnage "upon Ships and Vessels; and also certain Duties on Wines, "Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits; and a Duty upon Sugar, for Supporting and Maintaining the Provincial Ship "of War for protecting the Trade of this Province, and "other Purposes for His Majesty's Service;" being thereby authorized to borrow a certain Sum of Money on the Security in the said Act mentioned, for and towards the Equipping, Supporting and Maintaining the said Ship of War; Do hereby give Notice to such Person or Persons as may incline to lend Money, that we are ready to borrow the same; and give unto such Lenders such Security for the Re-payment of their respective Loans, with lawful Interest, as by the said Act is directed. *Thomas Yorke, James Child, Daniel Rundle, Peter Chevalier*, jun. *Enoch Story*.

TO be sold on the first Monday in August next by publick Sale, near Deer-creek, in Baltimore County, 419 Acres of Land, situated on a large Waggon Road, which leads from the Head of Bush-river to Susquehannah, about six Miles from two publick Landings, and not exceeding ten from four; the above Tract contains about 300 Acres of cleared Land, well watered, and has much good Meadow Ground, which may conveniently be overflowed; there is on the said Plantation two Apple Orchards, containing upwards of 1000 Trees, a Peach Orchard, which contains about 1500, with a Dwelling-house, large Garden, two Tobacco-houses, a Barn, and other Necessaries for a Farm. A Stream of Water runs thro' it, sufficient for a Fulling-mill. Said Land is situated within less than a Mile of both a Merchant-mill and a Presbyterian Meeting house. A good Right to the said Land will be made by RICHARD KEENE. Tbe. 5 W. ¶

Deserted from Capt. Andrew M'Dowell's Company An English Man, named Matthew Ferral, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a broad set Man, thin faced, had been in the Army at Home, would himself of his being acquainted with Military Affairs: Had on an old Hat and Linen Cap, white Fustian Coat, much worn, blue Cloth Jacket, old Buckskin Breeches, and coarse Yarn Stockings. Also a big man, came from Baltimore, in Maryland, a Smith and Collier by Trade: Had on an old coarse white Cloth Jacket, coarse trowsers and shoes. Whoever takes up said Men, and brings them to said Company, or secures them in any Goal, so as they may be had again, to give Satisfaction for their Crimes, and the Money they run away with belonging to the Province of Pennsylvania, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first, and three Pounds for the other, and reasonable Charges paid by me Andrew M'Dowell, living near Christine Bridge. ¶

RUN away from James Anderson, living in Buckingham, Bucks county, about 5 weeks ago, A Negroe man, named Cuffy, about 50 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 inches high, pretty thick, and grey headed: Had on when he went away, An old felt hat, the brim much torn, an old wig, old tow coarse shirt, old buckskin breeches, patched, old blue yarn stockings, and a pair of old shoes. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him in any county goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Fifteen shillings reward, and reasonable charges, and if brought to his master's house, shall have Twenty Shillings, and charges as aforesaid, paid by JAMES ANDERSON. ‖

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Matthias Gensell, late of the city of Philadelphia, Innholder, deceased, are hereby requested forthwith to discharge the same to the subscribers: And all those who have any just demands against said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts to Catherine Gensell, *and* Jacob Winey, *Executors.*

To be sold by the said executors, A good two story stone house, with about one acre and three quarters of land, situate at the upper end of Germantown; likewise a good organ, containing 9 stops, well adapted for a church. ♄

Scotick, near Albany, May 20, 1759.

DESERTED from His Majesty's First Highland Battalion, commanded by the Honourable ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, and from the Honourable Capt. John Gordon's Company Donald M'Neelage, aged Twenty-three Years five Feet ten Inches high, fair Complexion, flaxen Hair, long Visage, with a Roman Nose, by Trade a House-Carpenter, born in the Shire of Argyle, Scotland; he speaks both Erse and English: Any Person who apprehends the said Donald M'Neelage, and secures him in any of His Majesty's Goals, so that he may be recovered, shall receive Five Guineas Reward, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament: Reasonable Charges will be allowed, and the Reward paid by Hugh Wallace, Merchant, in New York, or Serjeant John Suter, opposite the New Market, in Philadelphia.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or conceal him at their Peril. ¶

RUN away on the 10th of April last, from Robert Armstrong, of Halifax, in Lancaster county, and Province of Pennsylvania, A servant boy, named John M'Kabon, about 18 or 19 years of age, but very small of stature, born in this country, has light pale hair, middling well faced: Had on a bearskin jacket, white linsey breeches, patched with brown, a pair of old German-town stockings, and a pair of old shoes, something too large. He took with him a bridle, with large hollow bitts, a wallet, with some oats, and pretended, as he passed through Paxton, that he was in pursuit of some of his masters horses. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him in any goal, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

N. B. He has the mark of a cut in one of his cheeks.

RUN away from the brig Grace, John Richey, commander, An apprentice lad, named Samuel Harris, about 16 or 17 years old, pitted with the small pox, red hair, but has lately been cut; wears a cap or hat over it. Any Person that will take up the said lad, and bring him to me, or to Mr. Charles Cox, Merchant, in Philadelphia, shall receive Three Pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN RICHEY. †

To be SOLD,

THE House, and sundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, where the Subscriber now lives, in Frederick town, Cecil County.

AND TO BE LETT,

The Place where Messieurs Wharton and Story now keep Store, in Philadelphia. A Vault may be made on Front-street Side of the House if required. For Terms and Title, apply to

Tbe. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

July 19, 1759. NUMB. 1595.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

St. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, May 26.

THE maſter of a veſſel lately arrived from New-London, took up at ſea, in Lat. 39, and Long. 69, a quantity of tent-poles, mallets, &c. and ſaw a large quantity of other warlike ſtores, and a boltſprit (which ſeemed to have been cut away) floating in the ſea, marked [45th regiment;] which regiment is now at Louiſbourg. Hence it is feared, ſome of the tranſports which ſailed with Admiral Holmes has met with ſome diſaſter.

June 13. The ſloop Betty, J. Rains, maſter, was cut out of Roſeau, in Dominico, the 7th inſtant, by a French privateer, and carried clear off.---Commodore Moore was at Baſſeterre yeſterday.

Captain Higgins, of the brig Hawke, a flag of truce from Martinico, arrived here this morning, with about 40 maſters of veſſels; by whom we have a confirmation of thoſe accounts, which, with uncommon reluctance, we have before been obliged to mention, viz. That Engliſh prizes have been, and ſtill are, daily carried into Martinico. The general Account of the number of prizes lately carried in, is ſuch as muſt move every one who feels for his country; might we not hope, that when the liſt appears, this account will be greatly curtailed. The priſoners bring an account, and it is generally believed, that M. Bompar failed from Martinico the beginning of this Month.

June 16. This day arrived here a large Dutch ſugar-loaded ſloop, of 12 guns, taken on her paſſage from Martinico to St. Euſtatia, by his Majeſty's ſhip Griffin, captain Taylor, who was left in purſuit of two others which were in company with this, and which it was believed ſhe would come up with. We hear captain Taylor has confined this ſloop's company, for firing into his Majeſty's ſhip. Theſe veſſels are ſuppoſed to be part of 7, which ſailed from Martinico juſt before the Hawke flag of truce.

Captain Solley, who ſailed from hence about 10 Days ago, for North-Carolina, was taken a few leagues to the Northward, and is returned in an Engliſh flag of truce which arrived from Martinico on Thurſday; together with captain Wyat, who was taken in ſight of Point-Petre, in a ſloop belonging to this place, and many others; but a complete liſt of the prizes lately carried into Martinico, we have not yet received, tho' all the priſoners agree, that 75, or 80, have been carried in ſince the middle of January; and, what adds to the ſting of this bitter account, we have the mortification to find, that the braveſt men have fallen victims to this common calamity. The defence many of our Merchantmen made, would have done honour to men in a much higher ſtation; but in particular, the caſe of captain Poppleton, of the ſhip Griffin, from London, moves our pity and regard; this brave, but unfortunate man, had 14 ſmall guns, 25 men, 4 boys, and 4 paſſengers in his ſhip; when he was attacked with great fury by two privateers together, both of which he beat, and, with great ſlaughter, obliged them to run away; but the day following, before his damages could be repaired, two others fell on him with equal fury, but no better ſucceſs; and he had hardly got clear of theſe, before two others renewed the combat, at a time when his ſhip looked more like one defeated and conquered, than as ready to receive a ſuperior foe; but courage ſupplied every want; one of theſe he reduced to a wreck, and ſhe made off; and the boltſprit of the other was carried away, when a fire-ball, thrown in at his cabbin window, blew up his ſhip, and himſelf periſhed in the flames; only 10 of his people being ſaved.

A French flag of truce arrived here yeſterday with Engliſh priſoners, by whom we learn, that M. Bompar has certainly left Martinico, but whither he is gone is uncertain.---It is ſaid his ſhips are almoſt filled with ſugars.

June 23. Since our laſt, captain Wheeler, in a ſhip from Gibraltar, touched here in his way to Jamaica, and by him we learn, That Admiral Broderick having intelligence that a ſquadron of eleven French men of war of the line, and a great number of tranſports, were ſailed from Toulon with 5000 troops for exchanging the French garriſons on the iſland of Corſica; he immediately ſailed up the Mediterranean with the ſquadron under his command; and in a few days after was followed by Admiral Boſcawen, with the ſquadron commanded by him; and that the two ſquadrons, when united, would make up 15 ſhips of the line beſides frigates, &c. which (ſhould they not be fortunate enough to intercept the enemy's troops) it was expected they would, at leaſt, be able to deſtroy all their ſhips.

His Majeſty's ſhip Griffin, in coming over from Guadaloupe laſt Wedneſday night, run down a ſmall ſloop belonging to this place, but the people were all ſaved.

His Majeſty's ſhip Roebuck, captain Lynn, ſailed from Engliſh Harbour on Thurſday laſt for Guadaloupe; from whence ſhe is to carry Major General Barrington to England.

A veſſel from New-London, with 40 horſes, was taken to windward a few days ago.

Baſſeterre (in St. Chriſtophers) *June* 23.

A Prize Snow, taken by His Majeſty's Ship Emerald, Captain Cornwall, was brought Yeſterday into the Road of Baſſeterre.

St. Jago de la Vega, in Jamaica, June 2.

On Wedneſday arrived at Port Royal His Majeſty's Ship Aſſiſtance, of 50 Guns, David Edwards, Eſq; Commander, from a Cruize, and brought in ſix Prize Veſſels, being Part of a Fleet of nine, which a few Days ago were taken by the Harwich and Aſſiſtance, a ſmall Diſtance from Monto-Chriſti, a Spaniſh Port in Hiſpaniola. Theſe Veſſels belong to our Northern American Colonies, from whence, it is ſaid, they brought down Proviſions, and, having made Sale thereof, by the Help of a Spaniſh Merchant, to our good Friends the French, were returning laden with Rum, Sugars and Melaſſes, under Convoy of an Engliſh Privateer, the Commander of which was to have a conſiderable Premium for conducting them ſafe to a certain Latitude.

The ſame Day arrived from Philadelphia, the Hon. Ballard Beckford, Eſq; which Place he left the Middle of April, in the Ship Molly, Thomas Powell Maſter. This Veſſel had the Misfortune, on the 15th of May, at Nine o' Clock at Night, to run on the N. E. Rocks of the Caicas's, about 30 Leagues to the N. E. of Hiſpaniola, where, in a few Minutes, ſhe filled with Water, ſo that all that could be ſaved out of her was a ſmall Quantity of Proviſions, and a few Neceſſaries, beſides the Yawl and Long-boat. On this deſolate Place Mr. Beckford, with the Maſter, and Ship's Crew, remained nine Days, in great Diſtreſs for want of Water, when they were happily taken off by the Turtle Schooner, Mr. Smithurſt Owner, who behaved with great Humanity upon this Occaſion, and brought them down to Port-Royal.

Kingſton, June 7. Yeſterday arrived His Majeſty's Ships the Cerberus and Lively; the former of which brought in a re-taken Snow, loaded with Horſes, &c. The Snow was taken off Tiberoon on the 29th ult. by the Sloop Mutinne, Alexander Bonnet Commander, mounting ten Carriage Guns, and 100 Men, and retaken near the ſame Spot, it being intirely calm.

Monday Evening his Majeſty's Ship Cerberus, Cape-Tiberoon bearing S. E. and by E. Diſtance 8 or 9 Leagues (being firſt be-calmed) about 6 o'Clock met with a violent Storm of Thunder, Lightning, and Rain, in which ſhe loſt her Main-top-gallant Maſt, and ſhivered her Main-maſt in ſuch a Manner, as has intirely diſabled it for further Uſe, and was obliged to return to refit.

June 9. Thurſday Night was ſent in here, a New-York Flag of Truce, taken by Capt. Horton; ſhe was bound from Port-au-Prince to New-York, loaded with Sugar, Indigo, and Coffee:---*A Trade very pernicious to the Sugar Colonies.*

June 11. Arrived a Dutch Prize Schooner, taken by the Privateer Brig Drake, of this Port; loaded with Sugar, Indigo, &c.

June 16. Laſt Tueſday Morning, a cruel Murder was committed by a Negroe Man, on Mr. John Oſborne, Overſeer on a Mountain in New-Liguanea, belonging to Mr. George Peete, by giving him a Blow with a Club of Wood, which knocked him down, and while he lay ſtunned on the Ground, he got a Bill, and gave him a Blow on the Neck, which almoſt cut his Head off: The Fellow afterwards ſet Fire to two Houſes, and attempted to fire others, but being purſued got off.

June 21. On Thurſday laſt, the Bagnall Frigate, Capt. Samuel Murray, was taken off the N. E. End, going to load, by the Greyhound Schooner Privateer, mounting 8 Carriage Guns, and 80 Men, after an Engagement of about two Hours, in which the Frigate had one Man killed, and two mortally wounded; the Privateer gave the People the Boat, to ſet them on Shore.

On Monday Evening arrived his Majeſty's Sloop Peregrine, -------- Brooks, Eſq; Commander, and brought in a French Privateer.

On Monday Night laſt, one Paul Cooper, a Soldier at Port-Royal, was on Guard as a Centinel, he ſhot himſelf, by fixing his Bayonet on the Trigger of the Muſket, Muſle in his Mouth, and by forcing down the Bayonet with his Foot, he diſcharged it, which carried away his Tongue and the back Part of his Head, and left the Remainder of him a moſt melancholy Spectacle.

St. Jago, De la Vego (in Jamaica) June 16.

A Brigantine, much ſuſpected to be a French Privateer, kept cruizing on Sunday laſt, off the Eaſt End of this Iſland.

By a Flag of Truce arrived from Port-au-Prince Yeſterday, we learn, that the French Fleet that were at Martinico, are arrived there.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, June 16.

The Spaniſh Schooner which put in here the 26th ult. taken by the George Privateer of Georgia, arrived at Savannah the 2d Inſtant. The Spaniſh Captain has acknowledged that her Cargo was put on board by the French upon Freight; and by that Confeſſion will ſave his Veſſel.

We have at laſt an Account of the miſſing Ships of our Auguſt Fleet. They were taken by the French Squadron returning from Quebec, and the Captains carried into Port Louis, where they were confined about 6 Months, before they were heard of in England, all of them having been debarred the Uſe of Pen, Ink and Paper; the firſt Lieut. (Grant) of the Winchelſea, got home at length, in a Cartel, and gave this Account. The Carolina Captains left in Port Louis Goal, were John Stuart, of the Ship Charming Sukey, of this Port; George Le Gros, of the Ship Sally; William Frankland, of the Snow Mary; Eraſmus Rothmahler, of the Snow Planter; all of London; John Graham, of the Ship Friendſhip, of Cowes; and two others, one of whom is ſuppoſed to be Edward Loyd, of the Brig Polly; the other Thomas Baſnett, of the Sloop Molly, both of and from Liverpool; the laſt of which was not of the Auguſt Fleet, but ſailed from hence November 22d, and has not been heard of ſince.

The Snow Tartar, Capt. Hitchings, ſailed from Briſtol for this Port the 13th of February, and was taken the 18th, and carried into Morlaix.

The Brig Hibernia, Capt. Cannon, for Liſbon, was taken 7 Days after ſhe went over this Bar, by the Prince Edward Frigate, Monſ. Chateleau, and carried into Cape-Francois.

June 23. Letters from Georgia import, that the Occoni Indians (ſince Capt. Tucker left Auguſtine) have made a freſh Incurſion on the Spaniſh Territory, and at Picolata killed 3 Spaniards, and carried off Priſoners 2 more. No Pains have been ſpared to put a Stop to theſe Outrages, but thoſe Indians ſeem inflexible in their Inveteracy againſt the Spaniards.

Capt. Noarth, who arrived here laſt Thurſday from Philadelphia, has brought in a Sloop called the Greyhound, Richard Power Maſter, which he ſeized about 20 Miles below Newcaſtle on Delaware. The Foundation for his making this Seizure was, a Suſpicion that the Cargo of the Greyhound was deſtined for St. Euſtatia, and thence probably for our Enemies; for, altho' ſhe had cleared out at Philadelphia with Lumber for Montſerrat, upon being examined, her Lading was found to conſiſt wholly of Proviſions.

By Order of Admiral Coates, on the 5th of February laſt, Capt. Uſher, of His Majeſty's Sloop Viper, went into Monto-Chriſti Harbour, to take a Liſt of the Engliſh Veſſels there, and they then amounted to 29, viz. 8 belonging to Rhode-Iſland, 7 to New-York, 4 to Boſton, 4 to New-London, 3 to Salem, 1 to Marblehead, 1 to Virginia, and 1 to Bermuda. Moſt of them were cleared out for Monto-Chriſti in Ballaſt, 5 with Lumber, ſome had no Clearances, and others had been obliged to put in there (as they pretended) having fallen to Leeward of the Ports they were bound for.---The following Preamble to an Advertiſement, publiſhed in a New-York Gazette by the Collector of that City, partly ſets forth the Iniquity of that Trade, "*Whereas there had been lately carried on a moſt pernicious Trade with the French, at Monto-Chriſti upon Hiſpaniola, who having been prevented from carrying Proviſions, have fallen into the Way of carrying Caſh, for purchaſing their Rum, Sugar, &c. by which Means the French, our moſt inveterate Enemies, have been enabled to purchaſe Proviſions from the Neutral Iſlands (whoſe Veſſels crowd to Monto-Chriſti) at a cheap Rate, and by which Means the Country is drained of that very Specie which His Majeſty, out of His paternal Goodneſs, has ordered to be lodged here for our Support and Defence: Theſe are therefore, &c.*"

The General-Amherſt, Livingſton, from this Port for London, and the Elizabeth, M'Taggart, from Virginia, were taken in March laſt, by the Marquis de Beril Privateer: The General-Amherſt was afterwards loſt going into Dunkirk, and the Privateer taken by a Man of War.

The Snow Apollo, Capt. Henry Birkett, from London for this Port, has never been heard of ſince ſhe ſailed: She came out in January laſt, in the Fleet under Convoy of the Succeſs and Mermaid.

June 27. The Rains have come very ſeaſonably for the Rice and Corn. Accounts from all Parts of the Province agree, that there never was a finer Proſpect of plentiful Crops. Great Quantities of Hemp have been planted this Year by the Back Settlers, who have alſo gone upon Rye and Oats, both which promiſe to reward the Induſtry employed in trying to add to our Exports; but we have no Accounts of any Attempts towards the Culture of Silk. Our Neighbours of Georgia ſeem to poſſeſs that Branch unrivalled, except the late Endeavours to eſtabliſh a public Filature at Philadelphia meet with Succeſs.

We hear that a Number of the induſtrious Scots Iriſh Settlers at Williamſburgh, whoſe Lands are worn out, are about moving to Georgia, which will be a very valuable Acquiſition to that new Province.

June 30. Our laſt Letters from Fort Loudoun, import, that the two Parties of Cherokees, which Capt. Demere had ſent out from thence ſome Time ago to war againſt the French, were both returned, without Succeſs. A white Man, who was one of thoſe that accompanied THICKLEGS and his Gang, ſtole a Canoe when they were near Fort L'Aſſumption, and deſerted to the Enemy, upon which that Party thought proper to retire: The other came back without any remarkable Adventure, or having ſeen any Enemy.

We are adviſed, by Letters of a late Date from Auguſta, That the Hon. Mr. Atkin had been ſome Time at the Cuſſitah Town, in the Lower-Creek Nation, where he found 10 of the Chactaw Men, with 3 Women, waiting for his Arrival, and had a Conference with them; but diſpatched one Thompſon, with the Gun-Merchant, and two other Creek Chiefs, into the Chactaw Nation, to invite more of the principal Headmen to meet and confer with him at the Upper-Creek Town, in which Meeting it ſeems to be little doubted that a Peace and Trade with thoſe Indians may be firmly eſtabliſhed: That a good Underſtanding and Unanimity ſubſiſted between him and the Traders: And that while he was at the Coweta Town, the Tomathli King, of the Alibamah's, a profeſſed Emiſſary of the French, with other Headmen of the Lower-Creeks in the ſame Intereſt (in order to found his Purpoſes) had pretended to be alarmed at his appearing among them; told him, they had heard he came to demand a greater Extent of Land, and Leave to place an Engliſh Garriſon there; and deſired he would acquaint them with the Nature of his Buſineſs in their Country; but Mr. Atkin, ſeeing thro' their Artifice, prudently concealed his Deſigns, and likewiſe quieted and ſatisfied them.

By one of the Veſſels arrived from Africa this Week, which has been at Goree, we learn, that every Thing was quiet there and at Senegal, our two new Conqueſts on that Coaſt; and that no Enemy had offered to give the leaſt Interruption to our Trade.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here Capt. Turner, from Provi-

Providence, who was lately ſent out from thence in Queſt of a French Privateer: He cruized a Fortnight for her, but ſaw no Enemy. Our Advices by him are, That moſt of the Bahamian Privateers are out upon Cruizes: That one of them, the Polly, Capt. Tucker, had lately taken ſome French ſmall Craft, of no conſiderable Value, and a French Schooner Flag of Truce from Jamaica, on board which he found 150 Barrels of Flour, ſome Wine, Butter, &c. but it was apprehended ſhe had been retaken: And that the Daniſh Veſſels, which we ſome Weeks ago mentioned to be on Trial at Bermuda, had been condemned.

On the 12th Inſtant there were at Savannah in Georgia no leſs than 13 Sea Veſſels, viz. 2 Brigs, 9 Sloops, and 2 Schooners, and ſome more have arrived there ſince; which is a Proof that the Trade of that Colony increaſes in Proportion as it flouriſhes in other Reſpects.

July 4. Letters from North-Carolina inform us, that the Back Inhabitants of that Province being kept in continual Alarms by the Cherokees, a ſtrong Detachment of their Provincial Forces, under the Command of Major Waddell, was marched towards the Weſtern Frontiers, for the Protection of the Inhabitants. At the ſame time no Mention is made of any Outrages committed by thoſe Indians ſince their Murdering ſome of the Settlers in Rowan County.

On Saturday laſt a Proof was made of the Strength of the Fortifications lately erected at Fort Johnſon, before his Excellency, the Commiſſioners of Fortifications, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, by Captain Dudgeon, Engineer. The Tabby (or Tappy) Work, was found to be the moſt proper of any that can be conſtructed in this Province, and the whole afforded full Satisfaction.

July 7. Our Letters from New-Providence, dated the 23d of June, ſay, that the Snow mentioned in our laſt to be taken by a Georgia Privateer, commanded by Capt. Bruce, was arrived there; and that moſt of the Veſſels now trading for the French, wear Spaniſh Colours, in Hopes thereby to eſcape a ſtrict Examination by our Men of War and Privateers.---[If Spaniſh Papers are neceſſary to carry with Spaniſh Colours, ſome Engliſh Smugglers, who make Uſe of the Port of Monto-Chriſti, very well know, that it is no difficult Matter to borrow the Papers of Spaniſh Veſſels lying there, and to go with them to Port-au-Prince, Port-Dauphin, Port-au-Paix, Cape-Francois, &c. till they have ſold the Cargoes they carry, and purchaſe Sugars, Rum, &c. giving Security to reſtore the borrowed Papers on their Return to Monto-Chriſti.]

On Wedneſday laſt put in here for a Supply of Water, the Ship Black-Prince, of Briſtol, Capt. William Miller Commander, from the Coaſt of Angola, with 500 Negroes, bound for Virginia. Capt. Miller ſays, his was the only Engliſh Veſſel that had been upon that Coaſt this Year; but he left 6 large Ships there, under Dutch Colours, ſuppoſed to be bound for the French Weſt-India Iſlands.

The Ship Polly, Capt. Hamilton, and the Ship Mercury, Capt. Ingledieu, both of Briſtol, were lately loſt on the Coaſt of Africa.---Capt. Hamilton was deſtined for this Port with a Cargo of Slaves.

A Sloop commanded by a Brother of the above Captain Ingledieu, ſlaving up the River Gambia, was attacked by a Number of the Natives, about the 27th of February laſt, and made a good Defence; but the Captain finding himſelf deſperately wounded, and likely to be overcome, rather than fall into the Hands of ſuch mercileſs Wretches, when about 80 Negroes had boarded his Veſſel, diſcharged a Piſtol into his Magazine, and blew her up; himſelf and every Soul on board periſhed.

The Snow Perfect, Capt. William Potter, of Liverpool, bound for this Port, is alſo cut off by the Negroes in the River Gambia, and every Man on board murdered; the Veſſel loſt.

Arrived at Gambia 12th of May, a Snow from London, with King's Stores: On her Paſſage thither ſhe loſt her Maſts, and had been obliged to put into Liſbon.

The Upton, Capt. Birch, a Letter of Marque Ship of Liverpool, on her Paſſage to the Coaſt of Guiney, off the Canaries, took a French Bark, valued at 2000 l. Sterling.

KINGSTON (in Jamaica) June 23.

We learn by a ſmall boat arrived at Port-Royal laſt Monday, that no leſs then ſeven ſail of French privateers ſailed out of the Bite of Leoganne, on the 7th and 8th inſtant, viz. three ſnows, one brigantine, and three ſmall ſloops; Monſieur Palanqui is reported to be the commandant of this ſquadron, which are all to act in concert. They gave chace to capt. Horton, in the privateer brig the Johnſon, belonging to New-York, who ſailed from this port a few days ago, and was very near taking him, but he being a little to windward of them, got clear off.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

Since our laſt we have been favoured with the following Letters (of good Authority) from Pittſburgh, Ligonier and Lancaſter.

Pittſburgh, June 26, 1759.

"Notwithſtanding the late Stories, propagated by ſome Indians, of Reinforcements arrived at Venango, I have the Pleaſure of informing you, that no great Danger need be ſuſpected from that Quarter.

"Friendly Indians daily arrive here; and, by their Speeches and Behaviour, make it plain that they are deſirous of living with us upon amicable Terms. The Wyondots, particularly, profeſs the greateſt Friendſhip; wiſh we may take Root on this Spot; and complain grievouſly of the French Impoſitions in Point of Trade.

"Captain Croghan cloathed, a few Days ago, 189 Indians, and few of theſe were without Skins to trade withal beſides. Indeed our Indian Intereſt gains Strength every Day; and, were the Enemy once diſlodged from the Ohio, ſcarcely an Indian will be found to ſtand out againſt the beneficial Terms propoſed for their Acceptance. Shingas arrived laſt Night with a Meſſage from the Beaver, informing us, that a conſiderable Number of the Chief Men of all their Allies were on the Road to Sacunck, there to hold a Conference, before they treat here; to which Place we are to ſend them Proviſions. We look daily for the Arrival of the Army. The Garriſon is chiefly employed in preparing Sheds for the Indians, and a proper Garden for the Winter. We have not above 20 Men unfit for Duty; and the People, ſtationed here laſt Winter, are now all very hearty, and able to vie, in Strength and Spirits, with any Troops in the Campaign."

Another Letter from Pittſburgh, of the ſame Date with the above.

"At Two o' Clock this Afternoon the two Indians that were ſent from hence the 21ſt Inſtant to Venango for Intelligence, returned, and report, that there are not above 200 French and Indians at Venango; that they are ſcarce of Proviſions, have no Cannon, and appear to be very dull and low ſpirited: That the Ottawas, Meſſeſagoes, and Wyondots, which were there with the French, told them that they had made, a few Miles above Venango, where the Bark was plenty, fifty Canoes; but for what Purpoſe they did not ſay. Our Spies tell us, it is their Opinion, if they have made theſe Canoes, it is only to come down the Ohio to the Mouth of Kiſkemenitos Creek, and there leave them till they go and way-lay the Road between this and Ligonier, in order to cut off ſome of our Eſcorts with Proviſions.

"The Chief of the Indians, with the French, told theſe Spies, that they heard that the Heads of all the Nations were to meet us here, to ſettle a firm Peace; and that as ſoon as they heard that was done, they would, to a Man, abandon the French.

"Two Indian Meſſengers arrived here from Chineſſe, a Town belonging to the Senecas, who ſay, that the Six Nations were all in Arms, and had ſent a War Belt to Sir William Johnſon, to proceed with all the Mohawks, Oneidoes, Tuſcarora's, Mohickanders, and Nanticokes, with the King's Troops, immediately towards Niagara, to reduce that Fortreſs; and ſaid, they were ready to join him on the Lake, with the three upper Nations, viz. Senecas, Onondagoes and Cayugas; that this Meſſage was ſent ten Days ago, and they expected Sir William was then near Oſwego; ſo that this Day they imagine they are before Niagara.

"Theſe Meſſengers were likewiſe charged with a Meſſage to all the Nations on the Ohio, to make ready to join the Six Nations upon the firſt Notice they ſhould receive from them, in order to cut off all the French on this Side the Lakes.

"Upon receiving this News, we ſummoned a full Council of all the Indians of the different Nations here, and acquainted them with the ſame; they received it with ſeeming Pleaſure, and we believe with Sincerity; and it appears to us, that we only want a few Troops, and Proviſions, to be able to go and take the Forts on this Side Niagara, as we ſhall be joined by the Indians here, which we think will ſoon be very numerous, as the Great Council with all the Weſtern Nations will take Place here in eight Days at fartheſt."

Pittſburgh, July 1, 1759.

"Yeſterday arrived here 10 Delawares from Venango, who inform, that they parted two Days ago, at the Kittanning, with 40 French, and 310 Indians, going to way-lay the Road between this and Ligonier. The French have drawn all their Force to Venango from Preſque-Iſle and Beuf River, to make up this Party of Indians; and they report that there are 500 more Indians coming over the Lakes; but neither we nor the Indians believe it. We keep good Spies out, ſo that the Enemy cannot ſtir from Venango without our Knowledge. Upwards of 400 Indians, of different Nations, have been lately cloathed here, and they ſeem all very well pleaſed. The Delawares, Shawaneſe, and all the other Nations, on this Side the Lakes, are buſy drawing their People from the Enemy; and To-morrow the Beaver, with ſeveral Chiefs of different Nations, and their Attendants, will be here, in order to hold a Treaty, finally to confirm the Peace."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Ligonier, July 7, 1759.

"Yeſterday, about One o'Clock, the Scouts and Hunters returned to Camp, and reported that they had not ſeen the leaſt Sign of the Enemy; upon which, in Compliance with Major Tullikin's Requeſt, I ſent Lieutenant Blane, with the Royal Americans, to Bedford; and, as the Party was but ſmall, ordered a Sejeant and 18 choſen Woods-Men, to conduct him thro' the Woods, to the Foot of the Laurel Hill, on the Weſt Side, with Directions to return to Camp, without touching the Road.

"About three Quarters of an Hour after this Detachment had marched, the Enemy made an Attempt to ſurprize this Poſt. I cannot aſcertain their Numbers, but am certain they were conſiderably ſuperior to ours.

"At firſt, I imagined the Enemy only intended to amuſe the Garriſon, whilſt they were engaged with Lieutenant Blane's Party; but finding the Place inveſted in an Inſtant, and the Enemy puſh pretty briſkly, I began to entertain Hopes of their Safety, and was only anxious for the Serjeant and 18 Men.

"The Enemy made an Effort from every Quarter, but the Fire on the firſt Redoubt was hotteſt; in it Capt. Jones was killed.

"We are extremely obliged to Lieutenant Mitchelſon, of the Artillery, for his Vigilance and Application. After a few well played Shells, and a briſk Fire from the Works, the Enemy retired into the Skirts of the Woods, and continued their Fire at a Diſtance till Night.

"The Serjeant (Packet, of the Virginians) returned about Sun-ſet, without ſeeing an Enemy, until he came within Sight of the Fort. The Party behaved well, fought until they had Orders to retreat, and got in without the Loſs of a Man.

"The Enemy never moleſted us in the Night. Small Parties of them have ſhewn themſelves in the Skirts of the Woods, and fired at a Diſtance To-day, without doing us any Hurt.

"We were happy in ſaving the Bullock Guard, and Cattle; and all the Horſes, employed in the publick Service, were luckily returned to Bedford. I have not heard from Pittſburgh ſince the 1ſt Inſtant, where the Captains Woodward and Morgan then arrived with a Detachment of 230 Men, having under their Care 80 Horſe Load of Flour.

N. B. We have only Capt. Jones killed, and 3 Men wounded; and flatter ourſelves the Enemy's Loſs is conſiderable."

Extract of a Letter from Lancaſter, July 14. 1759.

"By an Expreſs this Moment arrived from Fort Ligonier, we are informed, that the Enemy attempted to ſurpriſe that Poſt on the 6th Inſtant, at Two in the Afternoon. They firſt inveſted the Place, and then made ſeveral bold Efforts to carry it; but by the Bravery and good Conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Stephens, and the Garriſon under his Command, the Enemy were repulſed in every Attempt they made, and at length retreated to the Woods. The Garriſon were ſo lucky as to ſave the Bullock Guard, Cattle, and all the Horſes in the publick Service; theſe laſt being ſent, ſome Time before the Attack, to Fort Bedford, and were ſafe arrived there, when the Expreſs came from thence. Capt. Jones, of the Pennſylvania Troops, was killed in defending the advanced Redoubt, and three of his Men wounded; which is all the Loſs on our Side; but the Enemy muſt have ſuffered conſiderably. This looks like the expiring Effort of a deſpairing Enemy, who will, if diſappointed in their Deſign on the Communication, moſt probably abandon their Poſſeſſions on this Side the Lakes. Colonel Byrd, with the Virginia Regiment, is hourly expected at Fort Bedford, from Wills's Creek, and is to march immediately to Fort Ligonier. A very large Convoy got to Pittſburgh the 1ſt Inſtant, under an Eſcort of 250 Men from Ligonier; ſo that that Garriſon was not more than 350 ſtrong at the Time of the Attack."

By Captain Simpſon, from London, a Gentleman there writes his Friend here as follows.

"There is all the Appearance that the enſuing Campaign will be a bloody one. The Powers at War on the Continent have exerted themſelves to the utmoſt this Winter, to be able to bring vaſt Armies into the Field, and they are already in Motion. If the King of Pruſſia can ſtand his Ground this Year, it is thought his Enemies will be tired of ſo coſtly a War. And he bids fair for it; for he takes the Field this Spring with as fine an Army as he has had ſince the War began, and hitherto he has very little burthened his own People for Supplies either of Money or Men, drawing both from his Enemies or Neighbours, but what the Event will be God only knows. Three great Monarchies, the moſt powerful in Europe, beſides the Swedes, all on his Back at once. No Magnanimity but his own could think of bearing it; no Courage but his that would not ſink under it; nor any leſs Bravery, Skill and Activity than his, that would be equal to it. If he again ſhould drub them all round, and at length obtain an honourable and advantageous Peace, his Renown will far exceed that of all the Heroes in Hiſtory."

On Saturday laſt Capt. Gardner arrived here from Antigua. He ſailed with the Fleet for England, under Convoy of the Roebuck Man of War; on board which was General Barrington. He ſays it was believed there that Bompar's Fleet was at the Granades. Commodore Moore, with his Ships, was at Guadaloupe. In Latitude 26, he ſpoke with a Dutch Sloop, deep laden with Sugars, &c. taken by the Pitt Privateer, of Antigua.

Arrived. At Jamaica, the Captains Rodgers, Brown, and Lamont, from this Port.

At Antigua, Captains French, Simpſon and Rankin, from this Place; and Captain Dunlap, from Virginia.

At St. Chriſtophers, Capt. Rivers, from Maryland.

[For more NEWS, by the New-York Poſt, ſee the next Page.]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Speedwell, Andrew Aſhmore, from N. Carolina.
Snow James, George Simpſon, from London.
Schooner Dolphin, Magnus Miller, from Jamaica.
Brig Margery, William Morrell, from Ditto.
Snow America, William Williamſon, from Ditto.
Sloop Two Brothers, Standfaſt Wyatt, from R. Iſland.
Sloop Recovery, Jeremiah Higgs, from N. Providence.
Sloop Polly, William Moore, from Jamaica.
Ship King George, Charles Dingee, from Ditto.
Ship Earl of Holderneſs, William Gardner, from Antigua.
Ship Delahanty, Richard Winter, from Ditto.
Sloop Free Maſon, Benjamin Pyne, from St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Polly, George Noarth, from S. Carolina.
Ship Nancy, Joſeph Gover, from Louiſburgh.
Sloop Flying Fiſh, Henry Herramond, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Betſey and Abigail, Reuben Parker, from Ditto.
Sloop Eliſabeth, Eliſha Thacker, from Ditto.
Sloop Phœbe, John Backhouſe, from Ditto.
Brig True Love, James Jefford, from Cork.
Sloop Martha & Mary, John Burch, from N. Providence.
Sloop Suſanna, Francis Goff, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Chippingham, Edward Spain, for London.
Ship Dragon, Francis Hammet, for Ditto.
Schooner Betſey, John Wood, for South-Carolina.
Snow Molly, John Douglas, for North-Carolina.
Ship Carrington, Samuel Appowen, for Jamaica.
Ship Jenny, James Taylor, for Ditto.
Brig True Love, James Jefford, for Cork.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Powell, for Barbados.
Ship King George, Charles Dingee, for Jamaica.
Ship Hope, Hugh Roberts, for Barbados.

CLEARED.

Schooner Victory, Thomas Crandon, to Boſton.
Sloop Harlequin, Edward Vaughan, to Antigua.
Sloop Endeavour, Jonathan Ellwell, to Salem.
Ship Pruſſian Hero, James Mitchell, to Antigua.
Sloop Mary Ann, William Burrows, to Anguilla.
Sloop Hanover, James Langworthy, to New-York.
Sloop Bahamian, Lawrence Brice, to New-Providence.
Brig Catherine, John Wells, to Barbados.
Snow Muſqueto, George Elliott, to Halifax.
Sloop Swan, Joſeph Lockwood, to Ditto.
Sloop Mary Ann, John Steele, to Maryland.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA;

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR repeated Favours on my publick Addreſſes to you for the Sheriff's Office, are ſuch Teſtimonies of your Confidence in me, that I beg Leave to return you my ſincereſt Thanks for thoſe that are paſt, to appeal to you for my Integrity in Diſcharge of the Office which I hold at preſent, and to ſollicit your Votes and further Favour at the two next Elections, for a Continuance in the ſame Office during the Time allowed by Law, which will confer an additional Obligation on *your already obliged Friend,* SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA;

GENTLEMEN,

AS I was ſo happy as to be favoured with a conſiderable Majority of Votes for the Office of Sheriff at the laſt Election *(for which I return you my hearty Thanks)* it again encourages me to become a Candidate for the ſaid Office at the next Election, and beg a Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, which ſhall meet with every Return of Gratitude in the Power of, *Gentlemen, your moſt obliged humble Servant,* JOSEPH REDMAN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about 4 o'Clock, on the 27th Day of July Inſt. at the Houſe of James Claxton, at the Three Tons, a Meſſuage or Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in this City, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in Breadth 17 Feet, and in Length 145 Feet, or thereabouts, bounded Eaſtward by a Meſſuage and Lot of Thomas Leech, Southward by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Weſtward with a Houſe and Ground of George Emlen, and Northward by Ground of Lidia Biddle; late the Eſtate of John Galliard, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

NOW at the Plantation of John Jones, in Paſſyunk Township, Philadelphia County, near Philadelphia, a ſtray brownish coloured Mare, a ſmall Star in her Forehead, brand'ed on the near buttock, S S, with a few white Hairs on her Back, ſuppoſed to be Saddle-marks, and has a bob Tail. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. JOHN JONES.

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *Evening, the* 20th *Inſtant, will be preſented A* Comedy, *called,*

The RECRUITING OFFICER.

Juſtice *Ballance*, Mr. *Reed*; Captain *Plume*, Mr. *Hallam*; Captain *Brazen*, Mr. *Harman*; *Worthy*, Mr. *Morris*; Serjeant *Kite*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; *Bullock*, Mr. *Tomlinſon*; *Conſtable*, Mr. *Horne*; *Recruits*, Meſſieurs *Allen* and *Harman*. *Melinda*, Mrs. *Harman*; *Sylvia*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*; *Roſe*, Mrs. *Lowe*; *Lucy*, Mrs. *Tomlinſon*.

The Prologue by Mr. *Hallam*.

To which will be added A FARCE, called

The ADVENTURES *of* HALF AN HOUR.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP.

Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.

Days of Playing, Mondays, Wedneſdays *and* Fridays.

To be SOLD,

THREE *Hundred Acres of unlocated Land, in the Province of Pennſylvania, derived under an original Proprietary Grant, whereby the Purchaſer thereof will be enabled to obtain either a ſecure Title to any overplus Land in his Poſſeſſion, or to any vacant Land, of the like Quantity, in any Part of the ſaid Province, not heretofore located, and ſubject to a low Quit-rent. Enquire of John Reiley, Conveyancer, in Cheſtnut ſtreet.* ¶

BROKE *from his Paſture, near this City, on Saturday, the* 14th *of this Inſt. A likely black roan Horſe, about* 14 *Hands and a Half high, has a hanging Mane, ſhort bob Tail, a ſmall Swelling or Blemiſh in the Flank on the near Side, trots, paces and gallops, is ſhod before, and about* 6 *Years old. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward from* THOMAS MOORE.

Germantown, July 18, 1759.

RUN away, *on the* 13th *of this Inſtant, at Night, from the Subſcriber, of ſaid Town, an Apprentice Lad, named Stophel, or Chriſtopher Hergeſheimer, about* 19 *Years of Age, by Trade a Blackſmith, middle ſized of his Age, has a ſour down-looking Countenance, is of Dutch Extraction, but can talk good Engliſh; Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a bluiſh Cloath Coat, green Nap Jacket, Snuff coloured Breeches, and Linen Jacket and Breeches; all about half worn, two pair of Ozenbrigs Trowſers, two Ditto Shirts, and one pretty fine, a Pair of old Shoes, a Pair of Thread, and a Pair of Cotton Stockings, a good Attlone Felt Hat, and yellowiſh Silk Handkerchief, wore his own dark brown ſhort Hair, but may cut it off: He had a Hurt on the Inſide of his Leftband, not quite cured, at his going away. Whoever takes him up, and brings or conveys him to his Maſter, or ſecures him in the Jail of Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* MATTHEW POTTER, *junior.*

Philadelphia, July 16, 1759.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet,

A *Large Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.*

To be SOLD, *clear of Ground-Rent*,

TWO certain Meſſuages or Tenements, three Stories high, and a Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate in Moyamenſing Townſhip, near the Lot of Ground where Colonel Dunbar's Troops were encamped ſome Time ago, and near the Newmarket: There are two Kitchens two Stories high, on the Premiſes, and a Well of good Water; the ſaid Meſſuages are neatly finiſhed, there is Room enough left to build four Houſes more, on which ſtands a good Frame Stable. One Half of the Conſideration to be paid down, and the Remainder in three or four Years, next after the Execution of the Deed, giving Security and Intereſt for the ſame. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes, JOHN RUDOLPH.

N. B. The Owner will exchange the Premiſes for a ſmall Plantation near this City. The Premiſes lie very convenient for a publick Houſe of Entertainment, and the Title is indiſputable. ⊕

Imported in the James, *Capt.* Simpſon, *from* London, *and to be ſold by*

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Store, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

SCarlet and drab coloured broadcloths, ſcarlet, red, blue, and cloth coloured ſhaloons, ſcarlet, red, blue, and cloth coloured tammies, ditto durants, black and blue calimancoes, yd wd. croſs barred, and ſtriped ſtuffs, ſtriped camblets, dark and light ground cottons and calicoes, cotton chints, fine and coarſe cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, wide and narrow muſlin, cyprus gauze, muſlin, cyprus long lawn, wool cards, ticklinburg, beſt mill ſaws by the doz. beſt 8 day clocks, with moon and ſtars in the arch, lead, ſhot and bullets, beſt and low priced writing paper, black ſilk mittins, mens black, grey and white worſted hoſe, mens and womens thread hoſe, womens blue do. womens black, white, and coloured gloves and mittens, mens black, white, and coloured do. blue and white linen handkerchiefs, flowered lawn, Scotch, long, and coloured threads, ſnuff boxes, tobacco boxes, braſs and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, ſickles and ſcythes, nonſopretties, bobbins, drab and olive thickſets, ivory comb, lamp and oval necklaces, black and coloured 8d. and 10d. taffety and padeſoy ribbons, black and white 8d. ſattin ribbon, a well ſorted parcel of ſilk and cotton figured ribbons, white and black ſtock tape, black, cloth, and light coloured ſewing ſilk, womens velvet, black and coloured peeling, alamode, black and bluſh half yard perſian, black and coloured taffeties, capuchin lace, white edging, thimbles, a well ſorted parcel of culgee and roſeat handkerchiefs, black, pink, purple, and white gauze handkerchiefs, womens ſcarlet and cloth cloaks, ſquare and common needles, fine and large pins, cotton hollands, wide and narrow cotton checks, 3 qr. linen checks, Iriſh ſheeting, cotton laces, ſtriped tapes, London quality, ſcarlet and turkey gartering, blue worſted damaſk, ſundry hat trimmings, bags of buttons, green and ſcarlet do. mohair, ſilk and hair ſcarf twiſt, hair hunting whips, Garnet's neat ſhoe and knee ſteel buckles, beſt white metal buttons, taylors ſmall ſhears, ſciſſars, braſs handle pen knives, braſs ink pots, ſeal end pen knives, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, jet coat and veſt buttons, low priced kenting handkerchiefs, hair and ſtraw hats, burnt bone childrens knives, large and ſmall cuttoe knives, piſtol capt knives, horſe fleams, launcets, red and black capt razors, buck and bone table knives and forks, awl blades and tacks ſorted, copperas, allum, and brimſtone, ſail cloth, black and ſcarlet breeches patterns ſcarlet pluſh, crimſon feather velvet, &c. &c. &c.

T. b. c.

CAME *to the Plantation of Joſeph Steere, of Lampeter, Lancaſter County, the fourth Day of June, a bay Mare,* 13 *Hands high, four Years old, a Pacer, with a Star in her Forehead, and ſome Saddle Marks, ſhod all round, neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.* ¶

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the Sale of the Still houſe, Lots, &c. in Charles Town, Maryland, belonging to the Eſtate of the late Peacock Bigger, deceaſed, is poſtponed to Wedneſday, the* Third *of* October *next, unleſs ſold before that Time by private Sale.*

Philadelphia, July 19, 1759.

Carliſle, July 10th, 1759.

THREE POUNDS *Reward.*

DESERTED *from Captain James Armſtrong's Company, of the Pennſylvania Regiment of Foot, John Cook, 6 Feet high, born in Ireland, very much pitted with the Small Pox, dark Complexion, 25 Years of Age: Had on blue Regimentals, and wore a Watch. Michael Vachan, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Complexion, very much given to Drink, about* 45 *Years of Age: Had on when he went off, the ſame ſort of Regimintals, as the above. Whoever ſecures ſaid Deſerters, or either of them, in any of His Maje y's Goals, or delivers them to any Officer belonging to ſaid Regiment, ſhall have the above Reward for each, paid by* ⊕ JAMES ARMSTRONG.

WHereas EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, continues to cure and put up Sturgeon in the beſt Manner, different to any that has been put up in theſe Parts, and for ſix Years paſt has carried on the Buſineſs, and given a general Satisfaction to thoſe who have bought for Exportation or home Conſumption, the ſaid BROADFIELD is obliged to all Perſons who have hitherto favoured him with their Cuſtom; and thoſe who have already found them to be deſerving of their Recommendation, he hopes it will not be wanting for the Encouragement of the ſaid Fiſhery. When you open the Keg, take out the Cork, and draw the Pickle off into a clean dry Pan or Pot, then put in the Cork tight, and take out the Head, which is numbered, then harden on the Hoops, and pour the Pickle on the Fiſh, putting a clean Piece of Cloth over the Head, and the Head of the Keg upon that, with a ſmall Weight thereon, to keep the Air out, and it will keep two or three Years in any Climate, only obſerving to keep it under Pickle; and if any of the Pickle ſhould waſte, or be wanting, add as much Vinegar as will cover it.

N. B. The ſaid Fiſh are to be ſold by Thomas Mullin, at the One Ton, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and by no other Perſon. Tbc.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1759.

WE the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners appointed by an Act of Aſſembly lately paſſed, intituled, "An "Act for granting to His Majeſty a Duty of Tonnage "upon Ships and Veſſels; and alſo certain Duties on Wine, "Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits; and a Duty upon Su"gar, for Supporting and Maintaining the Provincial Ship "of War for protecting the Trade of this Province, and "other Purpoſes for His Majeſty's Service;" being thereby authorized to borrow a certain Sum of Money on the Security in the ſaid Act mentioned, for and towards the Equipping, Supporting and Maintaining the ſaid Ship of War; Do hereby give Notice to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as may incline to lend Money, that we are ready to borrow the ſame; and give unto ſuch Lenders ſuch Security for the Re-payment of their reſpective Loans, with lawful Intereſt, as by the ſaid Act is directed. *Thomas Yorke, James Child, Daniel Rundle, Peter Chevalier*, jun. *Enoch Story.*

By BRIGADIER GENERAL STANWIX, *commanding His* MAJESTY's *Forces in the Southern Diſtrict of North America.*

WHEREAS a Number of the King's Horſes, marked G. R. with a Horſe-ſhoe, and other W. Marks, and Waggon Horſes, branded G. R. were loſt, or ſtolen laſt Campaign, or this Year; and ſeveral of the Waggon Horſes loſt in the laſt Expedition, and charged in the Accounts to the King, are returned to their Owners: This is to give Notice, that whoever has any of the ſaid Horſes, or any Strays (which belong likewiſe to the King, till their Owners are known) are to deliver them forthwith at Lancaſter, York, Carliſle, Fort Loudoun, or Bedford, to be employed in His Majeſty's Service in the preſent Expedition; they ſhall receive Five Shillings Reward for each Horſe, and reaſonable Charges paid. If after this Advertiſement, any ſuch Horſe is diſcovered in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, under any Pretence whatever, the Offender may depend upon being proſecuted as the Law directs againſt Horſe Stealers. Any Perſon giving Information thereof, ſhall, upon Proof of the Fact, receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and his Name be concealed.

The Perſons to receive the above Horſes in the different Counties, are, Lancaſter, Edward Shippen, Eſq: York, James Stevenſon, Eſq; Carliſle, John Byers, Eſq; Fort Loudoun, The Commanding Officer. Bedford (Rays Town) Lieutenant Ourry.

At any other Place, the Gentlemen appointed for the Management of Waggons for the County.

Given under my Hand, at Philadelphia, the Twenty-ſecond of June, 1759.

JOHN STANWIX.

HALIFAX, June 30.

COPY of a Letter, taken in a Prize by Admiral Durell's Squadron.

Quebec, April 30, 1759.

Dear Brother in Law,

"The Letter you favoured me with, of the 16th of January, I received with the greateſt Pleaſure; I am charm'd you have got the better of your Sickneſs, and are in ſo fair a Way of Recovery: I hope the little Tour you have made to St. Auguſtine has had the deſired Effect: If your Winter has proved melancholy, ours, I aſſure you, has not been gay; we have been reduced to a quarter of a Pound of Bread, per Day, and have often had no Meat at all; but the Worſt is, our Miſery increaſes: Beef, which all the laſt Winter ſold for 20 to 22 Sous the Pound, at preſent ſells for 45; and the Butchers ſay, the ſmall Quantity they have will ſell for 3 Livres a Pound: Fowls and Ducks are above any Price; Corn ſells for 40 Livres: Wine 150 Livres a Hogſhead: A Cow has commonly ſold for 450 Livres. In a Word, every Thing is above Price: 'Tis a moſt melancholy Circumſtance to think what will become of us; it is my Opinion, if Peace does not immediately take Place, or great Succours ſent us from France, our Colonies had much better ſubmit to the Engliſh than continue in their preſent Miſeries. The Engliſh threaten us in every Place; Crown-Point is no longer looked upon as ſafe, nay, it appears a Reſolution is taken to burn and abandon every Thing, and intrench themſelves at the Paſs of St. John's, as our laſt Hopes; we are ſending to Crown-Point only 300 Men, that are compoſed of Berry's and the Queen's, the reſt that compleat that Number are Canadians; this Body marches To-morrow, under the Command of Monſ. Bourlmorgue; Monſ. Montcalm and Monſ. Levy remain with the reſt of the Troops here. We have learnt by a Priſoner, taken the 6th of laſt Month, at Carillon, that at Albany they daily expected the Arrival of 6000 old Britiſh Troops, commanded by the General Officer who took Louiſbourg, he has the Character of being a Man of great Experience, and one whom our General muſt be cautious of: This Priſoner likewiſe reports, we ſhall be attacked here below, notwithſtanding no Meaſures ſeem to be taken for our Defence. We have as yet no News from France, tho' a flattering Gale this 8 Days from the N. E. gave us Reaſon to expect it."

By a Veſſel arrived here from Louiſbourg, we have Advice, that two Days before ſhe left that Place, one Captain Clark, in a Schooner, with his Family, and two other Men, had arrived there from Quebec, and gave the following Account, viz. that he and his Family had lived at Quebec about two Years, but not inclining to tarry with them any longer, he and the other two Men, which came with him, contrived to make their Eſcape; accordingly they took a Birch Canoe, with which they went on board a ſmall Sloop that lay at Anchor a little Way down the River, on board of which were two Frenchmen, and after obliging them to help to weigh Anchor, and hoiſt the Sails, they gave the Frenchmen the Canoe, and ſent them aſhore; in the Sloop they proceeded down the River, 'till they came to a ſmall Settlement, where lay a Schooner, which they liking better than the Sloop, took Poſſeſſion of, and burnt the Sloop; they then went on Shore, well-armed, and killed 18 French and Indians, five of whom they ſcalped, and then returned to the Schooner, and ſet ſail for Louiſbourg, where they arrived with the Scalps as above. They alſo inform, that the French had drawn off all their Forces from Quebec, except about 500 Invalids, which they left with the Women and Children, in order to make their ſtrongeſt (and perhaps laſt) Efforts againſt General Amherſt. They further inform, that there was a great Scarcity of Proviſions of all Sorts at Quebec, inſomuch that they were obliged to kill their working Cattle and Horſes for Suſtenance.

BOSTON, *July* 9.

On Saturday Capt. Ayres arrived here from London, he came out without Convoy, and left Graveſend the 14th *of May; he informs, that the Grand French Fleet, conſiſting of* 20 *Sail of the Line, and near* 100 *Tranſports, and a Number of Troops on board, was ſtill lying in the Harbour of Breſt, and it was ſaid only waited for a Wind, but its Deſtination was not known; and that Advice Boats were kept conſtantly cruizing off Breſt, in order to bring immediate Intelligence of their ſailing to Admiral Hawke, who lay at Torbay with* 22 *Ships of the Line, ready to ſail at Half an Hour's Notice. That Adm. Anſon, with another Squadron, was getting ready at Portſmouth: And that juſt before he ſailed they had Advice of one of our Frigates having taken a French one of* 24 *nine Pounders, and carried her into Plymouth.*

We have alſo Advice from London, that the Parliament, in their laſt Sitting, having reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, had voted the Sum of £ 200,000 *Sterling, to be diſtributed to the American Colonies, as a Recompence for their extraordinary Services the Year paſt.*

We hear from Kittery, that Sir William Pepperrell, Bart. died there laſt Friday Morning, in the 63d *Year of his Age, after a long Indiſpoſition.*

A Letter from Halifax, dated June 29, ſays, we have certain Intelligence that the Fleet has got up the River as far as the Iſland of Cudre, which is but nine Leagues below Quebec.

Laſt Week Capt. Connally arrived here in 40 Days from Gibraltar, by whom we learn, that Admiral Boſcawen, with three Ships of the Line, two Frigates, two Fireſhips and one Bomb, were cruizing off Carthagena; and that Admiral Broderick's Squadron, conſiſting of 13 Ships of the Line, and 10 Frigates, were cruizing off Toulon: And that our Cruizers had lately taken, and carried into Gibraltar, three very valuable homeward bound St. Domingo Ships.

NEW-YORK, *July* 16.

The 27th of June, off the Weſt Cacaſes, Capt. Gibbs ſpoke with the Privateer Brig Knowles, Capt. Campbell, of Philadelphia, all well on board; who had taken a Dutch Schooner from the Cape, bound to St. Martins.

By the Albany Poſt, who came in laſt Night, we hear, That an Expreſs arrived at Albany from Lake-George on Thurſday Morning laſt, and reported, that the Army continue in high Spirits; and every Thing was preparing for a ſpeedy croſſing of the Lake: And that a Party of 50 Men, under the Command of Capt. Jacobs, had been out upon a Scout from our Camp, and had returned with the Loſs of 6 or 7 of them. The Manner in which he loſt them, we have not heard.

Part of a Letter from the Camp at Lake-George, dated July 10, 1759.

"We ſent out a Scout of 30 Indians, under Captain Jacobs, three Days ago, who after having reconnoitered Ticonderoga, on their Return were in the firſt Narrows purſued by 7 Bark Canoes, and only eleven of the Party are yet come in; the reſt, we fear, are either killed or taken Priſoners."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 12, 1759.

"We have ſeveral Accounts from Oſwego, by Letters dated the 30th of June, that General Prideaux, with 2000 Men, and 670 Indians, was to embark the next Day for Niagara; they were to be joined by 500 Indians more at a Creek a little diſtant from Oſwego.

On Monday laſt arrived here three Tranſport Veſſels, having on board a Number of Highlanders for Fraſier's and Montgomery's Battalions. They came from Scotland, but laſt from Virginia, where they arrived ſome Time ſince.

Friday laſt Capt. Carman paſſed by here in his Way to Amboy, in 40 *Days from Madeira, who informs us, that a Ship had arrived at Madeira from London, the Day before he came away, and brought a certain Account of three French Eaſt-Indiamen being taken in the Engliſh Channel.*

Laſt Friday Morning, the Privateer Snow Earl of Loudoun, Capt. Bickers, returned from a Cruize. And we hear that Capt. Dwight, in the Privateer Brig Charming Sally, of this Port, has taken 3 *or* 4 *Prizes, and ſent them into St. Chriſtopers, &c.*

Yeſterday arrived here the Rye Man of War, from St. Kitts, and brought under Convoy 9 *Tranſports, and an Hoſpital Ship, having the* 2d *Battalion of the Royal Highlanders, with about* 6 *or* 700 *Draughts on board.*

VERY good CARTRIDGE PAPER to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP.

To be SOLD,

THE *Houſe, and ſundry Lots containing about five Acres of Land where the Subſcriber now lives, in Frederick town, Cecil County.*

AND TO BE LETT,

The Place where Meſſieurs Wharton and Story now keep Store, in Philadelphia. A Vault may be made on Front-ſtreet Side of the Houſe, if required. For Terms and Title, apply to

Tbc. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

To be ſold by Retail, on the very loweſt Terms, for ready Money, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At a New Shop, the Corner of Water and Arch ſtreets, a few Doors above the Ferry-houſe,

WEST-INDIA and New-England rum, by the barrel or ſmaller quantity, loaf, powder'd and muſcovado ſugar, melaſſes, by the barrel or ſmaller quantity, tea, coffee, and rice, by the dozen or pound, chocolate, ſtarch, indigo, allom, brimſtone, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, ginger, raiſins, cotton, powder, ſhot, lead and flints, window glaſs, glaſs bottles, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 20d nails, tea kettles, ſhovels and tongs, frying-pans, ſcythes, ſickles, bellows, log wood, redwood, copperas, hard ſoap, hair bruſhes, pewter diſhes, plates, baſons, tankards, cans, tea-pots, milk-pots, porringers, table and tea ſpoons, &c. braſs cocks, knives and forks, claſp knives, tobacco and ſnuff boxes, taylois and common ſhears, ſciſſars, marking irons, ink pots, ſnuffers, ſheep ſhears, nail nippers, curry combs, ſpurs, box irons, ſpectacles, ſleeve and ſhirt buttons, horn and ivory combs, ſhoe and knee buckles, iron ladles, candleſticks, bolts, fiſh hooks, carpenters compaſſes, rules, hammers, glue, ſtock, cheſt, cupboard, ſplinter and pad-locks, ſhoemakers pinchers, nippars, knives, awl blades, tacks, &c. watch chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys, ſlates and pencils, pepper boxes, wool, cotton and playing cards, felt and caſtor hats, ink powder, wafers, ſealing wax, paper, bibles, teſtaments, pſalters, ſpelling books, primmers, &c. ſmall trunks, hob nails, brown roles, heſſian wrapper tow cloth, ozenbrigs, Ruſſia linen, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, a great variety of Iriſh linen, garlix, dowlas, Sileſia and Pomerania linens, hollands, 3 qr, 7-8ths, yd wd. and 6-qr. checks, demities, fuſtians, jeans, a great variety of ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ribbons, lawns, cambricks, muſlins, gauze, calicoes, chints, ſtamped linens, ſtriped holands, taffeties, perſians, ſattins, peelings polenees, pillareens, womens ſilk and ſtraw hats, cotton and ſilk velvets, pluſh, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, womens, girls, and childrens ſhoes, tablecloths, damaſks, diaper, ſingle and double poplins, calimancoes, ruſſels, thickſets, gauze caps, ruffles and handkerchiefs in ſuits, cap and bone lace, black crape and bombazeen, mens gloves, womens ſilk, cotton, thread, worſted and leather gloves and mitts, a great variety of mens and womens worſted, thread, cotton and ſilk ſtockings, boys, girls and childrens worſted and thread ditto, umbrellors, knit breeches patterns, nankeens, bed bunts, ticking, Ruſſia drill, a great aſſortment of trimmings, viz. rattinets, ſhaloons, pruncilloes, tammies, durant, buckram, buttons and hair, ſilk and hair, &c. ſilk, worſted, and cotton caps, knee garters, camblets, grograms, ſtriped linſey, flannel, broadcloths, narrow broad, bearſkins, duffils, fearnoughts, halfthicks, forreſtcloths, frize, &c. blankets, rugs, ſewing ſilk, fiſhing and chalk lines, ſweet oil, bed cords, binding tapes, needles and pins, bobbins, threads, laces, nonſopretty, fans, gartering, pocket books, ſtock tape, and moſt other European goods, that are generally ſold in Philadelphia. Alſo a variety of pictures in gold ſanding frames, among which are Cartoon's ſeven works of charity, Roman antiquities, Romen ruins, Collin's bird pieces, the ſciences, King of Pruſſia, Pitt, Legge, Watts, Whitefield, Weſley, Harvey, views in and about London, Paris, Peterſburgh, Venice, Germany, palaces, gardens, &c. and ſmall parcels of pitch, beef, myrtle-wax and deer-ſkins.

N. B. *A ſober Perſon, that can write a tolerable Hand, and well recommended, may hear of Employment, by applying to ſaid* Sitgreaves.

Tbc.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

The FARMER's COMPANION: Containing

I. DIrections how to ſet off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compaſs, or any one of the Degrees, even in a ſtrange Place, without any Inſtrument of any Kind, ſo eaſily apprehended, that a Man of the leaſt Ingenuity, with a ſmall Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes, how to ſet off one or two Courſes ſo True as to Correct the Compaſs.

II. How to tell the true Diſtance to, or from, any one, or ſeveral, Object or Objects; and the true Diſtance they are from one another, without any Inſtrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itſelf into Points or Degrees,

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courſes, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compaſs.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compaſs true.

VII. A ſure and certain Method for ſetting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With ſeveral other uſeful Problems, too tedious to be inſerted in theſe Propoſals.

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inſpector at Cheſter-Town.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER's COMPANION, did apply to me to prove the Setting of Courſes, but my Compaſs not being at home, I ſhewed him a certain Tree, that I had ſeveral Times tried, and well knew the Courſe to the ſaid Tree, and he, with only a Splinter or two, told the true Courſe to the ſaid Tree. W. HYNSON.

And alſo, That by Appointment, we the Subſcribers being met together, in Order to prove the ſame, and he with us, went into an Old-Field, and with only a few Splinters ſet off ten Courſes in about ten Minutes, and afterwards we tried them by the Compaſs, and not one of them varied in the leaſt.

And for Platting there were ſix Courſes writ down, that ſplit the Degrees every Courſe, and he, with the Dividers, without the Uſe of the Scale, pricked them off without drawing any Line; and when we tried it, it proved exactly true. WM. HYNSON, JOS. WICKES, N. RICKETS.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER's COMPANION applied to me, by Reaſon that I kept Inſtruments, and for fear of Mortality, that the Invention might not be loſt: This is therefore to Certify, that I have found the Work to be exactly true, not by one Trial only, but by different Trials, which fully ſatisfies me it is a true and exact Method for the aforegoing Obſervations. ARTHUR MILLER.

CONDITIONS.

THAT at the Time of Subſcribing, each Subſcriber pay Five Shillings, and Two and Six-Pence at the Delivery.

That as ſoon as a ſufficient Number are ſubſcribed for, the Cuts will be got ready, and the Piece ſent to the Preſs, and be Printed on a good Paper and Letter, with all poſſible Diſpatch.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, by Thomas and William Ringgold, Merchants, in Cheſter-Town. Solomon Wright, Attorney at Law, in Queen-Ann's County. Richard Greſham, Merchant, at the Head of Gray's-Inn-Creek. James Louttit, Merchant, at Turner's Creek. William Raſin, Merchant, at George-Town. Edward Drugan, Merchant, at Steel-Pone, in Kent County. John Kinnard, Rider from Cheſter to Philadelphia. And at the Printing Office in Annapolis.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Joſeph Wills, Clockmaker in Third ſtreet, deceaſed, are deſired to pay in their reſpective Debts; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of ſaid Wills, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid by

MARIA SOPHIA COGEN, Executrix.

THOMAS HEWES, *Upholſterer*,

At Joſeph Ogden's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; makes all Sorts of Upholſterer's Work, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable Prices; ſuch as

BEDS and Window-curtains, eaſy Chairs, Couches, Mattroſs either of Hair or Wool, Feather Beds, Sacking-bottoms, Chair-bottoms and Ship-ſtools.

Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care and Diſpatch, by their Friend

Tbc. THOMAS HEWES.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1759.

STrayed or ſtolen, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Little Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a large bay Horſe, 15 Hands high, four Years old, black Mane and Tail, without Brand or Ear mark, with a white Ratch down his Face, his two fore Feet white, a little White on one of his hind Feet, and was bled in the Neck the Day before he went away, his Mane newly trimmed, and newly ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, or ſends him Word, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, and if ſtolen, Forty Shillings for the Horſe, and Twenty Shillings more if the Thief be ſecured, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOHN SCOTT. *

Philadelphia, July 19, 1759.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on Friday, the 26th Inſtant, at the Market Houſe, in Cheſter, at 12 o'Clock ſaid Day, a large bay draught Horſe, who was on the Expedition to the Weſtward laſt Campaign, and brought back by the Driver of the Cheſter Waggon: The Owner, living in Bucks County, having Notice given him, and neglected coming for him; unleſs he comes and pays the Charges for his keeping, at or before the ſaid Time of Sale, he will be ſold for the ſame, by

¶ DAVID COWPLAND.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1759.

STrayed away from the Subſcriber, living in New-Britain, Bucks County, on the 30th Day of April laſt, a young Mare, of a red Roan, with a bald Face, two Years old, ſome of her Feet white, both paces and trots, her Mane trimmed by her Ears, was newly docked when ſhe went away; ſhe has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her Home, or ſecures her, and ſends Word, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SMITH CORNELL. ‡

Cecil County, Maryland, July 19, 1759.

NOtice is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, either by Bill, Bond or Book-debt, to come and make ſpeedy Payment, or expect to be troubled, as he intends ſoon to go to Ireland; and all Perſons that have any juſt Demands againſt him, are deſired to come and ſettle.

* WILLIAM MEEK.

N. B. The Subſcriber has a Plantation to ſell or rent, very convenient for a Tavern or Store.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1759.

ON Wedneſday, the 15th Day of Auguſt next, will be ſold at publick Vendue, at or near Mr. Walter Dougherty's, at Cheſter-Town, Maryland, the Remains of the Hull of the Brig Sophia, lately burnt at Cheſter-Town, with the following Articles which were ſaved from the Fire, viz. 3 *Anchors,* 1 *weighing about* 900 *Wt.* 1 *about* 800, *and* 1 *about* 300. *One old Cable, a Parcel of* 2 *Inch Oak Plank, Four Thouſand Six Hundred and Sixty ſix in five Hogſheads, a Parcel of Iron Bolts, &c. a Set of half worn Sails,* 20 *Water Hogſheads,* 2 *Barrels of Engliſh Beef,* 1 *Barrel of Peaſe.* 1 *Swivel Gun, one Stew-kettle,* 1 *Sauce-pan,* 1 *Tea-kettle,* 1 *Pair of Bellows,* 1 *Pair of double Screws* 1 *Pair of ſingle Screws,* 2 *Iron Crows,* 1 *Iron Cabooſe, Matts, Paunches, Parrels and Parrel-Ropes,* 1 *Diſh,* 6 *Plates, and* 2 *Baſons,* 4 *Yards and an Half of Canvas,* 1 *Piece of Pump Leather, and* 1 *Long Boat.*

† GEORGE KIMBERG.

WHereas Captain James Armſtrong hath, in the publick Papers of June 21, adverti ſed one John Dunbar as a Deſerter from his Company, which we, the Subſcribers, do certify to be falſe and groundleſs; for he never was entered in his Company, nor inliſted. The Affair was examined before us the Subſcribers, two of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of New Caſtle, when a certain Donald Cameron pretended that he inliſted the ſaid John Dunbar; but upon Examination we found that the ſaid Cameron did put two Dollars in ſaid Dunbar's Hand in a clandeſtine Manner, and ſaid Money thrown back immediately, and ſaid Cameron picked the ſame up, and kept it; and ſaid Cameron declared before us at the Time, that he did not inliſt on the ſame to be full Inliſtment, but that he was in Hopes that he could perſwade him to inliſt hereafter; and upon the Whole, we do find, that the ſaid Dunbar was not in the leaſt inliſted as the Law directs; and we do deſire all his Majeſty's Subjects to look upon him as ſuch, and not to moleſt or interrupt him on that Account. Given under our Hands, the 29th of June, 1759.

THOMAS JAMES, JAMES M'MECHEN. §

Juſt imported in the Captains Duncan, Bradſhaw and Nicholſons from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN LEACOCK, Goldſmith,

In Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following new faſhion ſterling plate, jewels, &c. at very reaſonable rates, viz.

CHaſed ſilver teapots, chaſed ſugar diſhes, chaſed milk-pots, chaſed ſalts and glaſſes, chaſed ſnuff-boxes gilt the inſide, chaſed corals and bells, chaſed tweeſer caſes, ſhagreen ditto, patch boxes, chryſtal ſtone ſhoe buckles ſet in ſilver, cornelian ſeals ſet in gold, ditto in ſilver, white and brown chryſtal ſleeve buttons ſet in gold, white ditto in ſilver, waiſtcoat ditto, Scotch pebble ſleeve buttons in ſilver, chryſtal lockets ſet in gold, neat garnet and chryſtal 3 drop ear-rings ſet in gold, ditto ſingle drops, neat garnet necklaces ſet in gold and ſilver, garnet ſhirt buckles ſet in gold, garnet and other ſtone rings ſet in gold, ſciſſar chains, with chaſed hooks, neat Pinchbeck gilt cane heads, amber ditto, ſilver watches, roſe diamond ſparks, large ditto, chryſtals for lockets, with cyphers, white and brown chryſtal ſtones for buttons, chryſtals for ear-rings, white and brown three ſquare chryſtal blocks for ſeals, chryſtals for mourning rings, compoſition and doublets for rings, garnet ſtones for ditto, ſmall chryſtals for ditto, ſilver ſteel top thimbles, penny-weights and grains, coral necklaces, ſolitairs, caſes of lancets, ruby and white foil, files, blow-pipes, hand ſhears, ſmelling bottles, ſilk money purſes, oiliſtones, viving bruſhes, agat mortars and peſtles, knee-buckle chapes, crucibles, blue pots, ſcratch bruſhes, half round and four ſquare drawing plates, fine round ditto, black and white enamel, pumice-ſtone, rotten-ſtone, crocus martis, ſtone burniſhers, finger and ear-ring caſes, reading and near ſighted glaſſes, mall ſquare ſteel for gravers, &c. Where may be had all kinds of gold and ſilver work, in the neateſt manner, as uſual.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS GORDON,

At his Store, oppoſite the Tun Tavern, in Water ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit, four Years old, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Keg, or Gallon. Tbc.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Juſt imported in the Brig Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, and the laſt Ships from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL LLOYD,

At his Store, two Doors above the Sign of the Pipe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

VAriety of calicoes, ſingle and double chine blue printed linens, ſingle and double purple cottons, cam ricks and lawns in pieces and patches, long lawns, ſingle and double ſileſias, black and china blue taffeties, ſtriped perſians, pelongs, white watered tabby, black ſattins, beſt white ſarſnets and perſians, dreſdenets and meſſenete, yd. wd. and venetian poplins, yd. wd. and 7 eights white gauze, cloth, black, blue, green, pink and ſcarlet durants, blue, green, black and white calimancoes, drab, white, blue and green tammies, bed tickings, ozenbrigs, rich black alamode and bombazeens, ſtriped camblets, red and white, blue and white, and King of Pruſſia linen handkerchiefs, fine 6 qr. muſlins, black, cloth, ſcarlet and buff colour'd knit breeches patterns, ſtay trimmings, fine and coarſe clouting diaper, nankeens, mens, womens boys and maids thread and cotton hoſe, womens black and ſorted colour'd ſilk mittens, mens, womens and maids Italian and Bath lamb gloves and mittens, fine and coarſe Leghorn hats, G. B. wool cards, hogſheads of bruſhes ſorted, variety of ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, ferrits, crow, cloth, light colour'd, fine and 3 cord beſt white baſedine ſilks, holland and diaper tapes, ſtriped do. bobbins, colour'd and Scots threads, ivory combs, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, broad and worſted bindings, white and brown buckram, princes linens, writing paper, pins and needles, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, mace, and a neat aſſortment of cutlery, frying-pans, and an aſſortment of pewter, &c. &c. [Tbc. 10 W.]

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarſe broad cloths, drugget, ratinets, red and ſtriped flannels, long ells, ſhaloons tammies, durant, black, blue, green, cloth colour'd and ſcarlet calimancoes, camblet, ſingle and double alopeens, ſilverets, yd. wd. poplins, calicoes, ſtriped cottons, corded demities, thickſets, fuſtian, dy'd jeans and India fans, 3 qr. 7-eights, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-eights cotton and linen checks, check handkerchiefs, Cumberland and ſpotted cotton, ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, white and brown princes linen, Ruſſia linen ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, light and cloth colour'd ſewing ſilk, bandine ſilk handkerchiefs, cambricks and lawns, black ſattin, ditto peeling and taffety, plain and flower'd ribbons, ſilk laces, ferrets, quality binding, tapes, nonſopretties, Scotch threads, runs do. colour'd threads, ſhirt buttons, thread and cotton laces, bed ticks, bed bunts, ſcarlet, letter'd and ſtriped gartering, mens and womens horſe whips, ſilk twiſt, ſilk and hair and mohair, ſilk and hair and horſe hair buttons, horn do. metal do. of different ſorts, India nankeens, and buttons to ſuit them, breeches patterns, brown and white buckrams, worſted and thread ſtockings, mens and womens thread gloves, very fine, ſhammy mittens, mens glaz'd lamb gloves, Leghorn hats, fans, ſealing wax, wafers and ink powder, writing paper, braſs ink pots, ſilver watches, Briſtol ſtone ſleeve buttons, ſet in ſilver, ivory combs, Pinch Beck ſleeve buttons, braſs do. womens ſteel thimbles, braſs do. mens ſteel thimbles, lined with braſs, pewter, gun flints, ſhot, table knives and forks, cuttoe knives and ſeal-end pen knives, Barlow do. braſs handled do. taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, ſcythes, horſe fleams, ſteel and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, felt and caſtor hats, and ſundry other goods.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by

CARMALT & WILSON,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Market Streets,

STriped duffels, red and blue ſtrouds, broadcloths, plains, halfthicks, red, white and flower'd flannels, ſcarlet do. ſtriped cotton linſeys, green frize, red ditto, friz'd beavers, red, blue and ſcarlet ſerge, red, blue and ſcarlet long ells, druggets, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, check'd bafcorns, ſtarrets, florettas, ſtriped menotees, yd. wd. venetian and corded poplins, half-yd. do. yd. wd. dreſdens, meſſinets, variety of fine and coarſe camblets, ſtriped do. flaxen and hempen ſpun linen, ticklingburghs, Iriſh ozenbrigs, fine and coarſe Iriſh ſheeting, brown and white Iriſh dowlas, flat ravens duck, Ruſſia drilling, curled Ruſſia linen, 7-eights and 3-qr. wd. garlix, 7-eights dowlas, 7-eights and yd. wd. fine and coarſe Iriſh linens, princes linen, yd. wd. tandems, tandem ſileſias, white heſſen, piſtol lawns, long lawns, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, clouting diaper, variety of printed linens, cottons and calicoes, blue and white, and red and white, fine and coarſe printed linen handkerchiefs, Scotch check'd do. 10 and 11 nail wd. linen checks and ſtripes, 3-qr. wd. do. 7-eights, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-eights wd. linen and cotton do. ſtriped cotton gowns, ſtriped cotton hollands, blue long cloths, chints patterns, womens black velvet, black taffeties, black and cloth colour'd ell-wd. perſians, blue peeling, white Cyprus gauze, white gauze handkerchiefs, black hat-band crape, variety of plain and flower'd ribbons, cloth, brown and light colour'd ſewing ſilk, bone, buck and cocoa handle table knives and forks, buck cap'd and burnt bone pen-knives, ſtag and buffaloe handle do. ſeal-end and piſtol cap'd do. Hoole's pinc-p'd knives, womens and childrens pocket knives, ſham and real buck and ſtag cutteau knives, bone and buck butchers knives, womens ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, fountain pens, braſs and white metal ink pots, do. with pen-knives, nail and ſcore gimblets, ſtaple boxes, tobacco do. ſmall, middling and large pins, London and Whitechapel darning and ſewing needles, London city lancets, white metal and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, wool and cotton cards, London ſteel, A. C. No. 3. ſheep ſhears, ſtock locks, plain iron candleſticks, do. with braſs balls, braſs draw handles, desk hinges, clock caſe do. mens and childrens coffin handles, clout nails, 3d trunk nails, flat and round wood ſcrews, desk locks in ſetts, 2 3 and 4d battens, ſundry ſorts of files and raſps, brass tea-table kettles, 14 ounce tacks, mens plain and ſwivel rings, yellow tuft and loop nails, muſtard ſeed, duck, goofe and ſwan ſhot, bar lead, braſs and white metal coat and veſt buttons, mohair do. ſilk and hair twiſt, mohair, variety of ſleeve buttons, ſcarlet, Scotch and Turkey gartering, cotton laces, broad and narrow worſted binding, 2, 4 and 6d. ferrits, Scotch thread, ſtitching and coloured thread, ſiſters thread, tapes, bobbins, nonſopreties, propatria and pott paper, London ink-powder, ivory combs, buckling do. mens, womens, boys, girls and childrens yarn and worſted hoſe, thread and cotton do. worſted breeches patterns, ſilk caps, ſteel ſhoe tacks, box irons, ſilver watches, &c. &c.

SOLD by

ALEXANDER MAGEE,

At his ſtore, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet wharff, at the ſame where Capt. Thomas Bourne formerly lived, and next door to Meſſieurs Standley and Fulton's ſtore,

GOOD *Weſt-India rum, muſcovado and loaf ſugar, melaſſes, coffee, rice, coarſe and fine ſalt, and Madeira wine, &c.*

N. B. Said Magee keeps the ſcales on ſaid wharff, will give his attendance; and for ſatisfaction to all who may favour him with their cuſtom in weighing, he will enter ſuch, viz. the marks, numbers and weight, in the ſcale book, giving a proper crane note to the Porter. ALEXANDER MAGEE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

July 26, 1759. NUMB. 1596.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the BRUSSELS GAZETTE.---*Revived.*
Head Quarters of Marſhal Daun, at Gitſchin, April 26.

YESTERDAY the Marſhal was at Trautnau and Braunau; and conferred with General Harſch, whoſe Army, conſiſting of 13 Regiments, ſeems deſtined for Sieges. If his Excellency had not Orders to wait the Operations of the Ruſſians, who have actually entered Brandenbourg, he would open the Campaign with the Siege of Glatz. Almoſt his whole Army is in the Circle of that Name.

General Laudon is at Trautnau, General Beck at Braunau, each with about 12,000 Men.

If the Siege of Glatz be reſolved on, General Beck muſt force or ſurprize Twelve Pruſſian Battalions, poſted in the Defiles of Wartha, who are ſupported by another Corps entrenched at Frankenſtein; and this can be ſupported by the Royal Army, whoſe Head-Quarters are at Palkenham, near Landſhut.

Glatz and Neiſs are preparing for a Defence; though they be covered by 42 Battalions under General Fouquet. The King's Army conſiſts of 20,000 Foot, and a numerous Cavalry. The reſt of the Pruſſian Troops in Sileſia are under Schweidnitz, where they are entrenching themſelves. The *Coup de main* which General Beck meditates is not very diſtant, and, if it ſucceeds, will be deciſive.

Berlin, April 20. Some imagine that the King's Troops are entrenching, only that they may ſtand on their Defence during his Majeſty's Abſence, who is ſaid to be already gone to act in Perſon againſt the Ruſſians that threaten Pomerania.

Dreſden, April 22. Prince Henry is returned from Bohemia. The Auſtrians ſet Fire to their own Magazines at Saatz, to prevent their falling into his Hands.

Francfort, April 26. Prince Ferdinand has abandoned Fulda. The main Body of his Army is at Ziegenheim, about Six Miles beyond Fulda, and his Rear-guard at Alſfeld.

April 27. The Marſhal de Contades arrived here the 25th. He is gone this Day to Freidberg. He will be To-morrow at Gieſſen, return here the 29th, and next Day ſet out for the Head Quarters of his Army at Crevelt.

Ziegenhayn, April 27. On the 15th Inſtant our Army began to march from Windeken, after our wounded having firſt been removed from thence to Budingen, and reached no farther that Day than Marienborn, where we remained the 16th. The 17th, we proceeded to Bingenheim, the 18th to Grembergen, the 19th to Alsfeld, where we continued 'till the 23d, when we marched from thence to Ziegenhayn. The French under M. de Broglio never ſtirred from their Intrenchments, while there was any Apprehenſion of our being within Diſtance to return againſt them. On the 18th M. de Blaiſſel's Light Troops attacked our Rear-guard, but were repulſed. The Day following an Officer, who was carrying Orders to a Battalion of Grenadiers, and two Squadrons of the Regiment of Finckenſtein, for that Day's March, was unfortunately taken; by which Accident the Detachment did not begin their March in Time, and not following the proper Route, were ſurrounded by the Enemy between Munſter and Queckeborn. The Grenadiers either drove off the Enemy, or kept them at ſuch a Diſtance, as to be able to rejoin the Army without any other Loſs than that of their Baggage, which was taken; but the Dragoons were either diſperſed or made Priſoners of War.

Landſhut, April 21. This Day a Chaſſeur arrived from General Fouquet with Accounts, that he had taken Sacquerendorff and Troppau, in which laſt Place he made the Garriſon Priſoners of War, conſiſting of two Hundred and Twenty Men, and Five Officers; the Auſtrians having withdrawn their Troops, are retired into Moravia.

Our Loſs in the Action at Bergen is as follows.

HANOVERIANS.

Infantry---Killed, 3 Officers, 113 Subalterns, or private Men. Dangerouſly wounded, 6 Officers, 201 Subalterns, or private Men. Slightly wounded, 15 Officers, 157 Subalterns, or private Men.

Train of Artillery---Killed, 5, dangerouſly wounded, 8, ſlightly wounded, 14.

Hunters---Killed, 3, ſlightly wounded, 16.

Cavalry---Killed, 29, wounded 5 Officers, 44 private Men.

Total of the Killed and Wounded of Electorate Troops, 624.

BRUNSWICKERS.

Killed, 3 Officers, 7 Subalterns, 106 private Men. Dangerouſly wounded, 24 Officers, 12 Subalterns, 277 private Men. Slightly wounded, 4 Officers, 2 Subalterns, 43 private Men. Miſſing, 83. In all 561.

HESSIANS.

Killed, 6 Officers, 136 Subalterns, or private Men. Wounded, 49 Officers, 870 Subalterns, or private Men. Miſſing, 1 Officer, 90 private Men.

Total Loſs of the whole Army in Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing, 2337.

The Hanoverians loſt ſix Pieces of Cannon, of ſix and three Pounders, and took from the French two Pieces carrying eight Pounds, and four Pieces carrying four Pounds, ſo that their Loſs was nearly alike.

Francfort, April 22. By the Diſpatches found on an intercepted Courier, ſent from Prince Ferdinand to the King of Pruſſia, the Loſs of the Allies in the late Action, amounts to 6000 Men.

Hoff, in the Voigtland, April 20. A few Days ago the Pruſſians returned hither; but on Advice that a large Body of Auſtrians was marching againſt them, they left us this Morning, and retired to Plauen, where they are reſolved to ſtand their Ground.

Vienna, April 18. According to our Advices from Sileſia, the King of Pruſſia is encamped at Landſhut, with 60,000 Men; and General Fouquet commands 40,000 in the Neighbourhood of Neuſtadt. That Prince hath conſiderably reinforced the Garriſons of Neiſs, Schweidnitz, Brieg, Glatz, and Glogaw; thoſe Places being moſt expoſed to a Siege.

Marſhal Daun's Quarters were to be transferred from Gitſchin to Konigſhof on the 16th: But the Troops will not encamp till a Fortnight after, either becauſe it is not judged proper to make them take the Field before the Arrival of the Seaſon for carrying the meditated Schemes into Execution, or becauſe their Leader waits to ſee what Part the King of Pruſſia will take, from none of whoſe Motions can we learn his real Deſigns. We thought at firſt that he intended to enter Bohemia, by Landſhut, and probably he would have attempted it, had he not found the Eminences that commanded that Paſs, occupied by General Laudon.

The Number of Waggons loaded with Bombs, Balls, and other Implements for Sieges, which daily ſet out for our Army, is ſcarce credible. Two Sieges are reſolved on, in which not fewer than 550 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars will be employed. Thoſe military Stores, and the Artillery that accompanies them, are depoſited at Prague and Olmutz; from whence it is eaſy to judge that one Part thereof is deſigned for Sileſia, and another for Saxony.

April 24. The Court having received Intelligence that the King of Pruſſia had formed a Deſign to invade Bohemia in Perſon, in order to pillage and ravage, whilſt Prince Henry ſhould advance towards it on the Side of Saxony (which he hath actually done, and even penetrated into it) new Inſtructions have been ſent to Marſhal Daun; and Orders have been ſent to the Prince of Deux Ponts, and to General Haddick, to make the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for advancing towards Saxony, and entering it in ſeveral Places at once, in order to draw thither the Attention of Prince Henry; this being the only Expedient to enable Marſhal Daun to cut out Work for the King of Pruſſia, who muſt be greatly embarraſſed, if what the Ruſſian Miniſter hath given the Empreſs freſh Aſſurances of be true, namely, that a Body of 30 or 35000 Ruſſians are on their March to Sileſia, whilſt another Body of 50,000 Men advances to the New-Marche, and a third Corps towards Pomerania.

The Court hath been invited to accede to a Treaty concluded between the Courts of France, Naples, and Turin; but it hath made ſome Remonſtrances to France, to obtain an Alteration in an Article that relates to the Court of Turin.

Hamburgh, April 24. Some Letters mention, but in a vague Manner, that the Ruſſians have advanced into the New-Marche, and taken Drieſen, making the Garriſon, conſiſting of 3 or 400 Men, Priſoners of War; and that another Body of Ruſſians is gone to Zullichau, on the Frontiers of Sileſia.

April 27. The laſt Letters from Heſſe adviſe, that Prince Ferdinand hath drawn nearer that Country for two Reaſons; Firſt, having miſſed his Blow, he could not procure Subſiſtance in Parts ſo diſtant; and Secondly, he was afraid leſt the Army of the Empire, and Gen. Haddick, ſhould make an Incurſion into Heſſe, and deſtroy his Magazines. Theſe Letters add, that the Prince was meditating a new Expedition.

Paris, April 23. According to M. de Silhoutte's Plan, which was approved in Council on the 17th, "The Revenue of each of the Forty Farmers General, will be fixed at 100,000 Livres per Annum, including the Intereſt of his Capital, which amounts to One Million of Livres. Actions at five per Cent. per Ann. will be created on the General Farms, each Action conſiſting of Two Thouſand Crowns: The Surplus of the Produce of the Farms will be employed Part in reimburſing annually the Actions, and the reſt will be divided among the Holders of the Actions. The Acquiſition of theſe Actions will be made Part by *effets royaux, annuites, billets d'amortiſſement, & billets de la quatrieme loterie*; and the reſt in ready Money: Commiſſioners will be named to aſſiſt in managing the General Farms, who will ſettle the Accounts yearly: And all the *Croupes* of the Farmers will be ſuppreſſed and aboliſhed." By *Croupes* are meant the Penſions which the King grants on the Farmers.

Thus the Farmers General will, for the future, be only Adminiſtrators of the Finances.

LONDON, May 1.

The following is a Tranſlation of the Speech made to the King by the Dutch Deputies, on delivering their Credentials.

WE have the Honour, Sire, to preſent to your Majeſty our Letter of Credence, from their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Provinces, our Lords and Maſters. Your Majeſty will ſee, by its Contents, how ardently their High Mightineſſes deſire to cultivate the ſincere Friendſhip which hath ſo long ſubſiſted between the two Nations, and which is ſo neceſſary to their common Welfare. May we be but happy enough, purſuant to our Maſters Commands, to remove thoſe Difficulties which have, for ſome time paſt, diminiſhed this Friendſhip, and cauſed ſo much Prejudice to the principal Subjects of the Republic, who, by the Trade they carry on, are its greateſt Strength, and chief Support.

"We place our whole Confidence in your Majeſty's Equity, for which the Republic hath the higheſt Regard; and in the Good-will your Majeſty hath always expreſſed towards a State, which, on all Occaſions, hath intereſted itſelf in promoting your Glory, and which is the Guardian of the precious Truſt left by a Princeſs ſo dear to your Majeſty.

"Full of this Confidence, we preſume to flatter ourſelves, that your Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to liſten to our juſt Demands; and we ſhall endeavour, during the Courſe of our Miniſtry, to merit your Approbation, and to ſtrengthen the Bonds which ought to unite the two Nations for ever."

His MAJESTY's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

"*I have always had a Regard for the Republic, and I look upon their High Mightineſſes as my beſt Friends. If Difficulties have ariſen touching Trade, they ought to be conſidered as the Conſequences of a burthenſome War we are obliged to wage with France. You may aſſure their High Mightineſſes, That I ſhall endeavour, on my Part, to remove the Obſtacles in Queſtion; and that I am glad to find, Gentlemen, that you are come here with the ſame Diſpoſition.*"

The 20,000 *l.* for the Support of our Settlements in the Eaſt-Indies was granted in Conſequence of the following Meſſage.

GEORGE *Rex.*

"His Majeſty, being deſirous that a proper Strength may be employed in the Settlements of the united Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt-Indies, recommends to this Houſe, to enable His Majeſty to aſſiſt the ſaid Company in defraying the Expences of a Military Force in the Eaſt-Indies, to be maintained by them in Lieu of the Battalion commanded by Colonel Aldercon, withdrawn from thence, and now returned to Ireland.

G. R."

We are informed that an Officer, who was lately in His Majeſty's Service, and died in his Paſſage home from the Eaſt-Indies, has left the Bulk of his Fortune, which amounts to upwards of 30,000 l. to a Relation, who is now a Journeyman Printer.

It is ſaid, the Salaries of all great Places that become vacant, will be applied to the Exigencies of State.

We are aſſured, that the Privateers of Guernſey and Jerſey have been ſo ſucceſsful, during the preſent War, altho' ſmall Ships, as to clear above 200,000 l. excluſive of all Charges, &c.

A Liſt of the Spaniſh Fleet, now fitting out, is as follows.

At Cadiz. Fenix, 80 Guns; Princeſſa 70; Firme 70; Europa 60; Caſtilla 60; Conquiſtador 60; Venus 26.

At Ferrol. Guerrero, 70 Guns; Grave 70; Diligente 70; Gloriſo 70; Minorca 70; Soberana 70; Arrogante 70; St. Felrippe 70; Liebre 26.

At Carthagena. Setenbrion, 70 Guns; Galicia 70; Vencedor 70; Trimſante 70; Atlanta 70; Terrible 70; Juno 26.

May 9. We hear that 200,000 l. will be granted for the Purpoſes mentioned in the following Meſſage ſent on Thurſday by his Majeſty to Parliament.

GEORGE R.

"His Majeſty, being ſenſible of the Zeal and Vigour with which His faithful Subjects in North-America have exerted themſelves in Defence of His Majeſty's juſt Rights and Poſſeſſions, recommends it to this Houſe, to take the ſame into Conſideration, and to enable His Majeſty to give them a proper Compenſation for the Expences incurred by the reſpective Provinces in the levying, cloathing, and Pay of the Troops raiſed by the ſame, according as the active Vigour and ſtrenuous Efforts of the reſpective Provinces ſhall juſtly appear to merit. G. R."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Newcaſtle, to his Friend at York, April 29.

"Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived for all the Pilots who know the Holland Coaſt, to go directly to London. This, which cauſes much Speculation, may be depended on for Fact."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 1.

"The King of Denmark hath long been ſoliciting at Hamburgh a Loan of Two Millions of Rixdollars; promiſing to repay it faithfully, but fixing no Time for the Repayment. Imagining that this was the Reaſon of his bad Succeſs, he cauſed the Magiſtrates to be ſounded to know whether this was the ſole Reaſon: They made Anſwer, that they really were not in a Condition to lend Money; and would rather borrow than lend, if it were in their Power.

The laſt Letters from Stettin adviſe, that an Embargo was laid on all Shipping there, in order to uſe the Ships in tranſporting thither the Magazines, Artillery, &c. that were in Anclam, Demmin, and Penemund. Theſe Forts are ordered by the King of Pruſſia to be demoliſhed.

In deſtroying the Auſtrian Magazine at Budin, in Bohemia, the Wind drove the Flames into the Town, and entirely reduced it to Aſhes, to the Grief of Prince Henry, who endeavoured all in his Power to extinguiſh it.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight an Expreſs arrived at Penzance from the Land's End, with Advice that a Veſſel was taken that Morning by a French Privateer Brig, within Sight of the Shore. The Diligence Sloop of War, being then in Gwavas Lake, weighed Anchor immediately, and put to Sea, and on Tueſday Morning returned with the Privateer. She is called the Diſpatch, belongs to Morlaix, mounts ten Guns, and had about 30 Hands on board when ſhe was taken. She had made five Captures, and ſent them to France.

The St. Anthony de Padua, Viſcent Cabalero, from London, is arrived at Gibraltar. In her Paſſage, in the Channel, ſhe was boarded by two Engliſh Privateers, one of which took out two Sacks of Flour, and one Baſket of Cheeſe;

Cheese; and when the Captain asked for Payment, the Privateer's Men beat him severely.

The Madena del Carmello, from London to Venice, Braile, Master, is taken, and carried into Algiers. The above Ship fought a considerable Time with two of the Algerine Cruizers, and beat them off; but two more coming down to their Assistance, she was obliged to strike, after an Engagement of two Hours, in which she had Sixty Men killed, besides the first and second Captains, who were Brothers.

A Letter from Gottenburgh, dated April 21, informs us, that two Privateer Sloops, fitted out last Year by Capt. Thurott, of the Marshal Belleisle Privateer, and which with him wintered there, waiting Commissions, have now begun to act: One has chased into Gottenburgh a British Ship, the other has taken and carried in there a Vessel from Leith bound to Copenhagen, laden with Coals, belonging to Capt. Kenner.

By a Letter from Birmingham, we learn, that on Friday Se'nnight, about Four in the Afternoon, was seen at Longdon, a Meteor of a pale light Colour, and flattish Form, as big as a Crown Piece, dancing in the Element, and after that another, a Third and Fourth, all apparent, and at the same Time all seemed traversing the same Course from West to East, which continued for 30 Seconds, and then disappeared in a Cloud: They were introduced by a large Clap of Thunder.

May 14. The Dragon Privateer, Leary, is arrived from a Cruize, as also the Dreadnought, English, she was taken by the Prince Edward Privateer of St. Maloes, Monsieur Chatteleau, who threw her Guns overboard, took out some Provisions, and set her free.

We are informed that the Son of an African Prince was committed some Time since, to the Care of a Capt. of an African Ship to be brought over to England to be educated, which the Capt. was intrusted to pay for here, and was handsomely rewarded for his Trouble; but, instead of performing his Promise, sold him to a Gentleman in London. The Father of the Prince being lately dead, and the Capt. being then on the Coast, was sent for to inform him that they wanted the young Prince to be brought Home; but the Capt. not giving them a satisfactory Account, he was seized, imprisoned, and ironed, and then confessed the Truth; upon which an Order was sent to a Merchant in that Trade, to procure the Prince's Enlargement; which was done by purchasing him of the Gentleman who bought him; and he now appears suitable to his Rank, and is to return to his native Country in a very little Time; and then the Captain, no Doubt, will receive his just Deserts.

A few Days ago died at his House in Ballybooden, near Knocktopher, in the County of Kilkenny, in Ireland, Mr. James Sheile, a Farmer, aged 136. His Diet was moderate and plain, and he refrained from all Manner of Excesses, that might be prejudicial to Health and Reason.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, July 14.

Monday arrived an Express from the Settlements in the Forks of Broad-River, with an Account, that on the 22d ult. the Bodies of two Hunters, named Beeks and Trammel, were found cruelly murdered, about a Mile distant from each other: They appeared to have been killed some Days; the People there were much terrified, and persuaded themselves that the Cherokees were the Authors of this Mischief; but the Persons murdered were not scalped, nor were any Indian Tokens found near the Bodies.

Our last Letters from Cape-Fear, dated the 6th Instant, say, "That on the 1st Col. Harris arrived there Express from the back Settlements, to acquaint Governor Dobbs, that 2 or 3 Days before he left them, a Man belonging to a scouting Party that had been sent out upon the first Mischief done by the Indians in those Parts, as he was looking for his Horse, was surrounded, killed and scalped by 3 Indians; and that 2 Lads had been missing 3 Days, supposed to have been taken and carried off by the same Indians: That the back Settlers had therefore mostly quitted their Habitations, and taken Shelter in Fort Dobbs; while others were endeavouring to discover the Enemy. And that the Catawbas insinuated these Outrages were committed by Shawanese; but it was the Opinion of Col. Harris, and the rest of the white People, the Murderers were some of the Middle-Towns Cherokees. That Governor Dobbs had thereupon ordered two Detachments up for the Protection of the Western Frontiers, one of 30 Men from Capt. Bailey's Company from Ocacock, and one of the same Number of Men from Fort Johnston, all to be under the Command of Major Waddel, who had sent 6 Swivel Guns and Ammunition before him as far as there was Water-Carriage, and marched himself the 3d Instant; and on his Arrival with this Force on the Western Frontiers, it was hoped the Inhabitants would return to their Settlements.

Besides the Troops already in the Pay of this Province, the General Assembly have this Week resolved, that two Companies of Rangers be forthwith raised, for the Protection of the Inhabitants in our back Settlements, against the Insults and Outrages of Indians.

Our Letters from England, dated the 19th of May, say, that two Mails from Germany had that Day arrived, with Advices portentous of Good to the Prussian Cause.

We are well informed, that among other Contrivances of the French to save their Ships, they last Year converted 8 of their largest Transports into Cartels, to carry home about 300 English Prisoners from Quebec.

The Speedwell, Kennedy, and another Vessel from Philadelphia, arrived at Cape-Fear the 6th Instant.

The George Privateer, Capt. Bruce, of Georgia, is arrived at Savannah. Besides the Snow and Schooner we lately mentioned as taken by her, she took a Sloop, which was not arrived, having parted from her in a Gale of Wind.

On Tuesday last arrived here, the Brigt. Molly, Capt. M'Alpine, from Jamaica: On her Passage from this Port to that Island, she was taken in Sight of Port Morant, by two French Privateers from Port-au-Prince, called the Vengeance and the Levrette, on the 1st of May last; but Capt. M'Alpine, by a singular Act of Bravery, recovered her the same Evening from the Frenchmen, and carried her into Port-Royal next Day.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 12.

Last Thursday Afternoon, a very melancholy Accident happened near Patuxent Bridge: A Number of Gentlemen having met there at an Entertainment, were firing of Guns, and in endeavouring to make three regular Reports with two Guns, that which was first fired was charged too soon with the Cartridge, and, in order to convey it quick down to the Breach, Mr. William Hamilton, Merchant, of Prince-George's County (who had but just joined the Company) took hold of the Muzzle to shake it down, but as he was lifting it up, it went off, and mangled and tore away great Part of his Belly, so that his Entrails fell out, and he expired in a few Minutes. Another Man was thereby knocked down, but he recovered. Mr. Hamilton was a Gentleman justly esteemed, and his immature Death is much regretted, having left a young Widow near her Time.

Sunday last came up the Bay, the Charming Nancy, Capt. Ridgley; the Peggy and Elizabeth Capt. Brown; the Thetis, Capt. Creymar; the Betsey, Capt. Strachan, and several others of the Fleet: And we have now the Pleasure to acquaint the Publick, that the whole Fleet from London, for Virginia and Maryland, are now arrived, except two, Captains Montgomery and Lewis; and are said to be the richest Fleet which perhaps ever came into the Country. They came out under Convoy of the Lynn Man of War, WALTER STIRLING, Esq; Commander, who kindly took his Leave of them at the Capes. All the Captains bestow great Encomiums on Capt. STIRLING, for his extraordinary Care of the Fleet; that he took every prudent Step that could be taken, and that it was not possible for any Man to shew a greater Regard to his Charge than he did, the whole Passage.

BOSTON, *July* 16.

By a Letter from Louisbourg, dated the 23d of last Month, we learn, that a 64 Gun Ship, and three other Men of War, with about 20 Sail of Vessels, with Provisions, &c. from this and other Ports, were to sail that Day for our Fleet up the River St Lawrence.

Thursday last Capt. Homer arrived here in 7 Days from Louisbourg, by whom we learn, that his Majesty's Ship Fowey of 20 Guns, having under her Convoy seven Ships laden with Provisions, were safely arrived there from Ireland. They had no Advices from Admiral Saunders when Capt. Homer sailed.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Leicester, July 10, 1759.

"This Day there happened a very awful Providence in this Town, by a Whirlwind; the first Discovery was a black Cloud in the S. W. attended with a Clap of Thunder, and very hard Wind, that took the Dwelling-House of David Lynde, lifted it up several Feet from the Ground, turned it round, and blew it all to Pieces, so that some of the Timber was carried several Rods, the Boards, Clapboards and Shingles, and some of the Houshold Furniture carried several Miles, one large Tree taken up by the Roots and carried above five Rods; a Negroe Man in the Chamber, carried out 6 or 7 Rods, and so bruised that he died in a few Hours. Mr. Lynde himself carried out several Rods, and so much hurt that his Life is despaired of; a Traveller very much hurt; a Child of five Years old, standing by the Door, was taken up and carried over the Tops of Trees 40 Rod, and had one of its Arms broke, but like to do well; two Women and several Children in the House were wonderfully preserved. It also blew down his Barn, and killed two Horses. I went to see the Ruins myself, and it appeared so awful to me, that I cannot at present give a full Description of it, but hope some Person will be particular in giving the Public an accurate Account of it, the like I believe never happened in New-England before." I am, &c.

NEWPORT, July 17.

Last Week the Snow Voluntier, of Providence, Capt. Godfrey, came into this Port from Antigua, which he left the 24th of June; with whom came Passengers several Shipmasters, who had the Misfortune to be taken and carried into Martinico, viz. the Captains Rodman, Warner, and Potter, of this Place, and Capt. Mumford, of New-London; from whom we have received the following Advice: That there were not less than 75 or 80 Privateers out of Martinico, principally Sloops from 10 to 12 Carriage Guns, with about 120 Men in each: That three or four Prizes are carried into Port Royal in a Day: That the Enemy were in no Manner of want of Provisions, having unloaded from their Prizes, upwards of 15000 Barrels of Beef and Pork, besides Flour, since the Capitulation of Guadaloupe, which happened the 23d of April: That they were under great Apprehensions of being invested a second Time; and that the principal Inhabitants had removed their most valuable Effects into the Country: That M. Bompar departed from thence the 27th of May, with his whole Fleet, except two Ships of 40 and 36 Guns, which he left to guard the Coast. 'Twas said, he designed to return to France.

NEW-YORK, *July* 23.

We can assure the Publick, That Major General Prideaux, with 2000 Men, and 700 Indians, left Oswego the first Instant, a 5 o'Clock in the Morning, in order to attack Niagara; and that they were to be joined by 500 more Indians on the Way, at a Place called Sodom.

By the Albany Post we learn, That Colonel Haldiman, and the Troops left at Oswego, were attacked by about 1500 French, Canadians and Indians, under Monsieur Le Corne, but Colonel Haldiman having made a Breast-Work, repulsed them. They continued their Attack in an irregular Manner the 5th and 6th, but finding our Troops very alert, they were forced to retire. Monsr. Le Corne, by the Report of some Prisoners and Deserters, was wounded with a Grape-Shot in the Thigh, and they lost several Officers, and a great many Men; on our Side we had only five private Men killed, Capt. Sowers, of the Train, and Lieut. Otter, of the Royal American Regiment, and about seven Men wounded. The Prisoners say, they are in great Consternation at Quebec, and that they expect they will be forced to abandon Ticonderoga. Colonel Haldiman and his Garrison were well at Oswego, and in high Spirits.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated July 7, 1759.

"I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that we have defeated a Number of French and Indians, that attacked us at this Post the 5th Instant (after Major General Prideaux set off for Niagara) when our whole Strength amounted to no more than 1200 Men, and that of the French 1500 Regulars and Canadians, and 250 Indians. In the Morning of the 5th, a Working-Party was sent out, covered by the Picquet; but they had not advanced 150 Yards from the Breast-Work, before they were surprized by a Party of the Enemy, who gave a Shout, and run off without discharging their Pieces: This Alarm caused every Man to take his proper Station, and all the Camp were under Arms till Nine o'Clock; but seeing no more of the Enemy, they were ordered to their Work again, and Captain Harkaman sent up the Lake in a Battoe, to make Discoveries, who soon returned, and reported, that a large Army was landed about a Mile off. The Works were all manned, and Capt. Harkaman again dispatched to make further Discoveries: He soon got opposite the French Encampment, when they fired 150 Shot at him, which he answered, and soon after returned. At Eleven o'Clock they began to fire a few random Shot at our Encampment, and at Four the general Attack began, and continued very hot till Six, but they were so warmly received, that they thought it most prudent to retreat. At Nine o'Clock a Deserter came in, and informed us, that they had no Cannon with them, but that they intended to force our Lines next Morning, or die in the Attempt. At Seven next Morning, agreeable to their Promise, they attacked us with a great Deal of Courage, and continued so to do till Nine, but finding their utmost Efforts proved abortive, being well plied with our Musquetry and Cannon, they again retreated in very great Confusion: They continued firing random Shot till Ten, but by Eleven we could see them in their Battoes, making the best of their Way Home.

"Captain Sowers, the Engineer, and Lieutenant Otter, of the Royal Americans, with four Private, are wounded; and three Private ditto killed. Provincials, three killed, and nine wounded.

"Five French Deserters came in to us. They say they had two Officers killed, and two wounded; and that the commanding Officers of Oswegatchie and La Gallette, were both wounded; but the Number of Privates killed, we cannot ascertain, tho' it must be considerable."

We further learn, That six Deserters had come in (three of them during the Engagement) and gave an Account, that we had killed about 400 of their Men, and wounded Numbers, among which last was their General, who had Orders not to give or take Quarters, and to storm if he was opposed; they also gave out, That the French at Montreal were in so low a Condition for want of Provisions, that they hardly knew which Way to turn themselves; and that they had learnt General Wolfe was safely encamped near Quebec. That our People tracked the Enemy some Miles, after their Flight, by their great Quantities of Blood on the Earth; and that they frequently bring in a Coat or Jacket that was of the Enemy's Slain.

It is also said, That Mr. Haldiman's Diligence, Courage and Conduct from first to last of the Action, under God, saved them from being entirely cut off: That their Breastworks were well made and provided for; and that the Colonel, before the Action, greatly spirited up his Men, by representing, in a true Light, the Disadvantages of their being overcome by the Enemy, but in particular the Condition General Prideaux would be in upon his Return, in such a Case.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 16, 1759.

"A few Days since General Amherst detached 500 Men in Battoes to reconnoitre the Lake; but they had not proceeded far before they espied a Number of French, who, we imagine, were reconnoitering also, and having view'd each other, they drew nigh and engaged pretty smartly, but our People handled them so roughly with a 12 Pounder they had with them, that they soon took to their Oars, and made off having lost one of their Canoes with every Person that was in her. On our Side we had a Serjeant and two Men killed."

General Amherst was to embark as last Thursday for Carillon.

We hear from above, That Major Rogers, in his late Scout, landing near the Place where General Abercrombie did, was attacked by a large Party of the Enemy, but upon Rogers's first Fire they scampered off in their Battoes, and he saw no more of them.

Since our last the Troops that arrived here from Guadaloupe Yesterday Week, have embarked on board of Sloops, in order to proceed to Albany, and so on.---Most of the Sloops have proceeded forward.

Several Persons that have come to Town from the Eastward, within a few Days past, report, that there was an Express passed thro' Norwalk, three or four Days since, going Post-haste to General Amherst, with an Account of General Wolfe's having taken the Island of Orleans, in the River St. Lawrence.--------*This is as much as need be mentioned with Regard to this Affair, as we dare not presume to give it as fact.*

The Brig Antigua Voluntier, Thomas Brown, Master, arrived here last Thursday from Montserrat, but last from St. Kitts, in 15 Days. With him came Passenger a Gentleman, who was lately a Prisoner at Martinico, and left it but the latter End of June, when there were not less than 600 English Prisoners then on the Island, and that scarce a Day passed but four or five Prizes were carried in there.

Saturday last Captain Sarly arrived here in 26 Days from Kingston, in Jamaica: The 10th Instant he saw a Ship of about 250 Tons ashore on Cape Florida. Her Sails were all handed, and seemed to have been but a short Time in that Condition.

Capt. Knowles, late of the Sloop Endeavour, of Rhode-Island, came Passenger with Captain Sarly, having the Misfortune to be taken the 10th of March, by a Snow Privateer from Port-au-Prince, lately the Snow Neptune, Capt. Thompson, of this Port.

Capt. Knowles left Port-au-Prince the first of June, and a Day or two before; Capt. Wiley, in a Ship from Virginia, and Captain Brown, in a Snow from North-Carolina, both for Jamaica, were carried in there: He says the French have 8 Privateers out of Port-au-Prince.

Monsieur Jonquier's Son-in-Law, whose Father is a noted Man among the French Indians, arrived here from Albany since our last, being taken Prisoner some Time ago in the Seneca's Country, by a Party of Mohawks, sent out by Sir William Johnson: He is a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Languedoc now in Canada, and has been from France three Years: He knew of the Expedition against Fort-Ligonier, mentioned under the Philadelphia Head, and says 700 Indians were sent out for that Purpose; that Monsieur Montcalm expected three different Attacks would be made by the English against Canada in the Spring, viz. Quebec, Fort-Carillon, and Niagara; but that he had concerted Measures in such a Manner, that he would be able to repel his Enemies, at least at some of the Places above mentioned.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

By the HONOURABLE

WILLIAM DENNY, Esq;

Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, upon *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to me, by some of the Magistrates of this City, that a malignant Fever now rages with great Violence in some of the *West-India* Islands, and that there is Reason to apprehend the same may be imported into the City of *Philadelphia*, in some Vessel coming immediately from the said Islands to this Port, which might, at this Season of the Year, greatly endanger the Health of the Inhabitants. AND WHEREAS, by the Laws of this Province, all sickly Vessels are forbid, under the Penalty of *One Hundred Pounds*, to come nearer than one Mile unto any of the Ports or Towns of this Province; to the End therefore, that so great an Evil may be prevented, and the Laws for this Purpose provided be duly executed, I have thought fit, by the Advice of the Council, to issue this Proclama-

tion; ſtrictly requiring and enjoining all Pilots, Maſters and other Perſons, having the Charge or Command of any Veſſels, coming from the *Weſt-Indies* to this Port, that they do not preſume to bring up any ſuch Veſſel nearer than one Mile to this City, nor ſuffer any Paſſengers, Seamen or Goods, to go on Shore, or be landed, until ſuch Pilot or Maſter have firſt made Report to me, of the State and Condition of ſuch Veſſel, and receive my Licence for the ſame. And all Magiſtrates and Officers, and particularly the Officer appointed by Law to viſit ſickly Veſſels, are hereby required and commanded to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, that the Laws for preventing ſickly Veſſels coming into the Ports of this Province be ſtrictly put into Execution.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *this Twenty-firſt Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine, and in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Second, by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, &c.*

WILLIAM DENNY.

By his Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburgh, July 6, 1759.

"Three Days ago the Beaver came here with 245 Indians, of different Nations; ſome of them Deputies to confirm the Peace. We endeavoured to perſuade them to go to Philadelphia; but they are averſe to it, and ſay, they will go and viſit their Brethren, the Engliſh, when their Wives and Children can ſleep in Peace.

"An Indian Spy ſaw 25 Canoes paſs by an Indian Town where he was four Days ago, all full of Indians, going down to Venango; and he met 20 Men two Days ſince, all from over the Lakes."

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Place, July 7.

"There is no Room to doubt the Enemy's being reinforced by a greater Body of Indians than we ſuſpected.

"A Delaware Fellow, ſent to collect the Indians from the Heads of the Ohio, returned laſt Night, and brings Intelligence of 400 at leaſt being at Venango, and ſundry Parties more expected; a Reinforcement of Soldiers has likewiſe arrived. Forty French, and 250 Indians, were at the Kiſkemonitas laſt Week; one of the advanced Guard, going a Quarter of a Mile beyond his Poſt, was killed and ſcalped the 29th ult. at a Spring.

"The Beaver arrived here two Days ago with moſt of the principal Men of the Delaware Tribe. Some of the Shawaneſe, Owendats, Mohickons, Mahonies, and a few of the Six Nations, were collecting here before. They make in all about Five Hundred, and more are daily expected. The Beaver is authoriſed to treat for the diſtant Tribes; and the Owendats ſay, they are likewiſe. The Chiefs of the Shawaneſe, and moſt of that Nation, are prevented from coming here, by a Skirmiſh between their People and the Chickeſaws, in which Twenty of the Shawaneſe were killed. They were ſet off for this Place, and recalled by Accounts of that Affair.

"Five Captives are brought in to be delivered up, and the Delawares ſeem diſpoſed to bring in the Whole very ſoon."

Suppoſing the above, relating to the Reinforcement of the French at Venango, to be true, which we have no Reaſon to doubt; yet we have the Pleaſure of aſſuring our Readers, that Capt. Cuchran, with 600 Royal Americans, ſet off from Ligonier for Pittſburgh the 14th Inſtant; and Col. Byrd, with the Virginia Forces, was on his March for the ſame Place, by Braddock's Road; and both ſuppoſed to be there on Thurſday or Friday laſt; ſo that that Garriſon muſt be about 2500 ſtrong, Indians included. And we are likewiſe well informed, that there is great Reaſon to believe there are Proviſions of all Sorts at that Fort, for four or five Thouſand Men for two Months. Thus we flatter ourſelves, if the Enemy ſhould make an Attempt on that Fortreſs, they will meet with a proper Reception.

On Sunday laſt Captain Snead arrived here in ſix Weeks from Gibraltar, by whom we have certain Advice of the Death of the King of Spain: That Admiral Boſcawen arrived there with three Ships of the Line, and four Fire Ships, and had ſailed again, a Month before he came away, to join Admiral Broderick's Squadron, and to take the Command of both, conſiſting, together, of ſeventeen Ships of the Line, four Fire Ships, and ſeveral Frigates; with which he was to proceed to Naples, in order to carry the King of the Two Sicilies to the Court of Spain: That he was to be joined by eighteen Spaniſh Ships of the Line, and ſix Frigates, which were to be fitted out at Cadiz and Ferrol: That twelve of theſe Ships had actually ſailed to join Admiral Boſcawen; that the reſt were ſoon to follow: And that, if needful, he (Boſcawen) was to take with him what Spaniſh Land Forces he thought proper.

Captain Snead alſo adviſes, that twelve Sail of St. Domingo Men had been carried into Gibraltar by our Men of War, all very rich, beſides many other Prizes.

From Albany we learn, that a French Prieſt, named Picquet, moved on with the Enemy to Oſwego, till juſt before they began the Attack, exhorting the Men to do their Duty, and adviſing them to give the Engliſh no Quarter: And that Six of Colonel Schuyler's Men, Captain Jacobs, and three Indians, are carried into Ticonderoga.

We hear that two of the Royal Americans have been lately killed and ſcalped near Stony-Creek, and another carried off; and that two of our Provincials met with the ſame Fate near Bedford, and one of them alſo made Priſoner; and that Mr. Morton, a Waggon Maſter, and a Commiſſary, were fired at, within theſe few Days, by a Party of the Enemy, betwixt Fort Littleton and Bedford.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Whitehill, William Greenway, from Jamaica.
Ship Severn, Peter Hatton, from Briſtol.
Schooner young Oliver, George Stevenſon, from St. Kitts.
Sloop Endeavour, Walter Nelſon, from St. Martins.
Ship Betty Sally, Edward Snead, from Gibralter.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Two Brothers, Standfaſt Wyat, for Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Greyhound, Robert Knox, for Jamaica.
Brig John and Richard, Charles Jenkins, for Barbados.
Sloop New Recovery, Jeremiah Higgs, for N. Providence.
Sloop Windſor, Richard Smith, for Boſton.
Sloop Phebe, John Backhouſe, for Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Unicorn, Henry Dunn, for Amſterdam.
Schooner Polly, George Noarth, for South-Carolina.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murray, for New-Providence.
Ship Earl of Holderneſs, W. Gardner, for Amſterdam,
Sloop Elizabeth, Eliſha Thatcher, for Boſton.
Sloop Superbe, John Trout, for Antigua,
Brig Good Intent, William Ryder, for Rhode Iſland.

CLEARED.

Snow Hill, Mathew Dreſon, to Teneriffe.
Schooner Sally, William Budden, to Burlington.
Brig Mary and Sally, William Moore, to Jamaica.
Sloop Flying Fiſh, Henry Harramond, to North-Carolina.
Schooner Betſey, John Woods, to South-Carolina.
Snow Matty, David Douglas, to North-Carolina.
Brig Molly, David Stewart, to Amſterdam.
Sloop Savannah, Francis Goffe, to Georgia.
Sloop Two Brothers, Standfaſt Wyatt, to Rhode-Iſland.

A

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet (Price *One Shilling and Three-pence*) the following LAWS, viz.

AN ACT *for re-emitting the Bills of Credit of this Province heretofore re-emitted on Loan, and for ſtriking the further Sum of* Thirty-ſix Thouſand Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds, *to enable the Truſtees to lend* Fifty Thouſand Pounds *to Colonel* John Hunter, *Agent for the Contractors with the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, for His Majeſty's Service.*

An ACT *for the more effectual ſuppreſſing and preventing of Lotteries and Plays.*

An ACT *for the Relief of the Heirs, Deviſees and Aſſigns of Perſons born out of the King's Legiance, who have been Owners of Lands within this Province, and have died unnaturalized. And,*

An ACT *for recording of Warrants and Surveys, and for rendering the real Eſtates and Property within this Province more ſecure.*

Where may alſo be had, Price *Two Shillings*,

AN ACT *for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of* One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, *and for ſtriking the ſame in Bills of Credit, in the Manner herein after directed, and for providing a Fund for ſinking the ſaid Bills of Credit, by a Tax on all Eſtates real and perſonal, and Taxables, within this Province.*

An ACT *to prevent the Exportation of bad or unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber.*

A Supplement to an ACT, *intituled, "An Act for preventing Abuſes in the* Indian *Trade; for ſupplying the* Indians, *Friends and Allies of* Great-Britain, *with Goods at more eaſy Rates; and for ſecuring and ſtrengthening the Peace and Friendſhip lately concluded with the* Indians *inhabiting the Northern and Weſtern Frontiers of this Province."*

A Supplement to the ACT, *intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majeſty a Duty of Tonnage upon Ships and Veſſels, and alſo certain Duties upon Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, and a Duty upon Sugar, for ſupporting and maintaining the provincial Ship of War for protecting the Trade of this Province, and other Purpoſes for His Majeſty's Service."*

An ACT *for extending ſeveral Sections of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of the preſent Reign, intituled, "An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters."*

An ACT *for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of this Province.*

An ACT *for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in His Majeſty's Service.*

AS the Subſcriber hath declined riding as Poſt between the City of Philadelphia and the Borough of Lancaſter, This is to deſire that all Perſons who are indebted to him for the Carriage of News Papers, &c. would pay the ſame to Jerome Heinzelman, whoſe Receipt ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge to them againſt

LUDWICK BYERLY.

WHEREAS it is well known that the Taverns at New-York afford a Bowl of Punch for a Shilling, but the Quantity I know not; but have often heard Complaints of the Difference of near Fifty per Cent. at Philadelphia: Therefore I Thomas Griffiths, at the Britiſh Punch Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, do, from this Time, make three Pints of Punch for Fifteen-Pence, and that of the beſt Spirit imported here; and alſo choice Madeira Wine, at Three Shillings a Bottle, and other Liquors in Proportion; likewiſe all Sorts of Choice, comfortable, and wholeſome Cordials, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt Prices; and all Favours acknowledged by THOMAS GRIFFITHS.

Philadelphia, July 23, 1759.

To the *PUBLICK*,

WHEREAS the Farmers have been under Diſcouragements of raiſing Muſtard-Seed; we, therefore, do hereby engage to give for all good, clean, and well dried Muſtard-Seed, provided it is raiſed on this Continent, and delivered to us, at the Sign of the Key, in Market ſtreet, or oppoſite the City Alms-Houſe, in Fourth ſtreet, FORTY SHILLINGS per Buſhel, until this Time Twelve Months; ſo that as there is likely to be good Crops this Fall, People may not ſtall the Market at once, and thereby have that Commodity blown upon. We do not this reflectingly, but for the Good of, and to encourage the Farmers to raiſe the Seed, which will, with due Care, and Time, become as ſtaple a Commodity as Flax Seed.

We hope for the Continuation of our Cuſtomers Favours, for the Flour of Muſtard of a y Degree of Fineneſs, as we are conſcious of its Goodneſs, and general Satisfaction it has given, whenever exported or uſed. And as it has been the Practice in England to pack it in Caſks; for ſuch who pack it in Bottles, and put their own Names on them, in Cities and Towns, which ſaves Freight, Land Carriage, &c. any ſuch ſo inclined to ſettle a Correſpondence with us, may be informed where to get Bottles, and Inſtructions how to pack, &c. and may depend on being as well furniſhed with the Flour of Muſtard, as if perſonally preſent, by their Freinds to ſerve,

D & Ws. WAGSTAFFE and HUNT.

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Woman, about 20 Years of Age, that can waſh, iron, and cook; ſhe has had the Small-Pox, is ſtrong and healthy, and is fit either for Town or Country. Enquire at the New-Printing Office.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Publick Sale, about Three o'Clock, on the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at the Houſe of John Hall, beyond Frankfort; a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Dublin Townſhip, bounded by Lands of ------, Cooper, John Collet, Andrew Hannis, and Thomas Criſpin, containing 112 Acres, or thereabouts; late the Eſtate of Thomas Ruſh, and John Ruſh, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Roſſiter, of New-Providence, Philadelphia County, about the Middle of June laſt, two Creatures, one a dun Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock I W; the other a ſmall H
black Mare, no Brand. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying reaſonable Charges, may have them again.

⊕ THOMAS ROSSITER.

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *Evening, the 27th Inſtant, will be preſented A* Tragedy, *written by the immortal* Shakeſpear, *called,*

HAMLET, *Prince of* DENMARK.

King, Mr. *Tomlinſon*; *Hamlet*, Mr. *Hallam*; *Polonius*, Mr. *Harman*; *Horatio*, Mr. *Morris*; *Laertes*, Mr. *Reed*; *Guildenſtern*, Mr. *Horne*; *Oſrick*, Mr. *A. Hallam*; *Marcellus*, Mr. *Allyn*; *Ghoſt*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; *Grave-Diggers*, Meſſrs. *Harman* and *Allyn*. *Queen*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*; *Ophelia*, Mrs. *Harman*; *Player Queen*, Mrs. *Love*.

To which will be added A FARCE, called

The STAGE-COACH.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP.

Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.

Days of Playing, Mondays, Wedneſdays *and* Fridays.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA;

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR repeated Favours on my publick Addreſſes to you for the Sheriff's Office, are ſuch Teſtimonies of your Confidence in me, that I beg Leave to return you my ſincereſt Thanks for thoſe that are paſt, to appeal to you for my Integrity in Diſcharge of the Office which I hold at preſent, and to ſollicit your Votes and further Favour at the two next Elections, for a Continuance in the ſame Office during the Time allowed by Law, which will confer an additional Obligation on *your already obliged Friend,* SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

To the FEEEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA;

GENTLEMEN,

AS I was ſo happy as to be favoured with a conſiderable Majority of Votes for the Office of Sheriff at the laſt Election *(for which I return you my hearty Thanks)* it again encourages me to become a Candidate for the ſaid Office at the next Election, and beg a Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, which ſhall meet with every Return of Gratitude in the Power of, *Gentlemen, your moſt obliged humble Servant,*

JOSEPH REDMAN.

STRAYED or ſtolen away, from the Subſcriber, on the Ninth Inſtant, a ſmall bay Horſe; he has no Brand nor Ear Mark, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, his Mane trimmed, and ſhort cut Tail, ſhod before, hand gallops neat, and paces very ſwift. Whoever gives the Subſcriber Notice of the aforeſaid Horſe, as he ſuſpects he is ſtolen, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for ſecuring the Thief or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe, paid by ſaid Subſcriber, living in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County. WILLIAM EDGAR.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo,

MADEIRA, TENERIFFE, and WHITE WINES, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk, plain and Cherry Brandy, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Meloſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Shirts, Shoes, Spatterdaſhes, and other Cloathing, fitting for Soldiers, Caſes of Sweet-oil, Pipes by the Cheſt, Boxes of Window Glaſs, and Caſtile Soap.

N. B. Tincey, Silver and Gold Lace, Swords, laced Houſings, with Holſter Caps, Cordage, neat Fowling Pieces, Copper coloured Drugeets, &c. &c. Tbc.

CATHARINA YOUNGEN hereby gives Notice to all Perſons indebted to her, or to her Huſband, now gone to Germany, by Book Debt or otherwiſe, not to pay to John Proby, or any Perſon or Perſons employed by him, any Debts juſtly due to her, as no Payment ſo made will be allowed of by her, he not being impowered to receive the ſame.

CATHARINA YOUNGER.

Lately imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold BY JOHN LOWNES, in Third-Street, near the Work-houſe, Cheſhire and Glouceſter Cheeſe.

Said Lownes has alſo to ſell Rum, Coffee, Loaf and Muſcavado Sugar, &c. &c. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

THE Houſe, and ſundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, where the Subſcriber now lives, in Frederick town, Cecil County.

AND TO BE LETT,

The Place where Meſſieurs Wharton and Story now keep Store, in Philadelphia. A Vault may be made on Front-ſtreet Side of the Houſe, if required. For Terms and Title, apply to

Tbc. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Imported in the Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, by

RICHARD *and* PETER FOOTMAN,

At their ſtore in Water ſtreet, near Arch ſtreet.

A *VARIETY of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.*

Juſt imported in the Cornelia, from London, and in the Philadelphia, from Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

STOCKER *and* FULLER,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Corner of Walnut ſtreet, next Door to Captain John Philips, and nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Abraham and Robert Uſher's,

A VARIETY of India and European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo choice Madeira Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

HENRY and WOODHAM,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. William Henry's,

A Large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo Cutlary and Iron Mongery, ſuch as Scythes and Sickles, Nails, and Frying-pans, Smith's Anvils and Vizes. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

MOORE and KINSEY,

At their Store, next to Mr. Amos Strettell,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS. Tbc. 6 W.

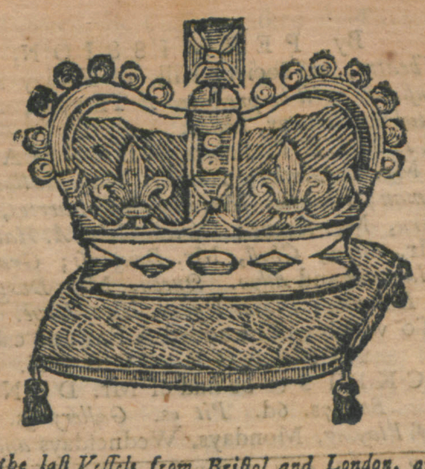
Juſt imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JOHN HEAD,

At his Houſe, nearly oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European, with ſome India Goods, amongſt which are a Parcel of Indian Blankets and Streuds. Tbc. 3 M.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]



Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and London, and to be ſold wholeſale or retail, at

BLANCH WHITE'S

Upholſtery Ware-houſe, the Crown and Cuſhion, in Front-ſtreet, near the London Coffee Houſe, Philadelphia, viz.

HArrateens, cheneys, ſtamped linſeys for bed furniture, with ſuitable binding; Upholſterers buckrams, furniture checks, ermincetts, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. and 3 8ths linen and cotton apron checks, blankets, rugs, bed tickings, quilts, counterpains, thread laces and taſſels, all colours, and mix'd, with ſmall rings for feſtoon or other window curtains, blue and brown girth web, tapes, threads, regimental worſted hat lace, white and yellow, tent hooks and eyes, 6, 8 and 10d nails, 14 ounce tacks, and 2d clout nails, houſe bells, bell bolts and pullies, cranks and wire, braſs mounted ſwords, waſhed do. ſtriped barraſs for ſervants beds, globe lamps for ſtair caſes or paſſages, ſconces, braſs fenders, ſhaving boxes and bruſhes, braſs chair nails, lacquered do. lignum-vitæ, bed caſtors, braſs and leather'd do. braſs cloak pins, iron do. braſs deſk hinges, iron do. ſtrong iron butt hinges, japann'd tea boards and waiters, mohogony do. bottle boards, ſplit bone knives and forks, ſham buck do. ſteel capt do. round poliſhed horn mens cuttoe do. with gun ſcrews, buck pen knives, horn do. womens ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, ſword belts, cotton hollands, ginghams, calimancoes, ſhaloon, cambletteen, brilliants, bombazeens, Norwich crape, white ſerge and flannels, Scotch gartering, cherriderries, gowns, fine diaper, blue and white handkerchiefs, croſs barred ſtuffs, ſilk poplins, hairbines, cambletts, white and brown buckram, check handkerchiefs, Dutch ſprigs, womens cotton hoſe, mens fine white, black and grey worſted ditto, table ketches, ink powder, fence pan gun locks, H hinges of all ſizes, H L ditto, braſs beads for hand irons, braſs ſcrew rings, copper ſhoe buckles, japanned ditto, and knee ditto, deſk ſetts, and deſk ſutts, iron ſnuffers, boxes with money ſcales and weights, pocket looking glaſſes, black lead pencils, caſes of ſurgeons inſtruments, ditto of mathematical inſtruments, caſes of razors, bones, oil bottles, ſtraps, &c. two foot rules, gimblets and ſpike butts hand vizes, bench vizes, locks of all kinds, iron compaſſes, raſps and files of all kinds, turn buckles, ring latches, plaiſterers trowels box hinges, ſcrew pullies, table butts, White's ſteel plate ſaws, ſheep ſhears, padlocks, all ſorts of thumblatches, lacquered coffin handles, all ſorts of ſadlers tacks and nails, hooks and rings, all ſorts of ſcrews, ſcrew buttons, beſt ſpring ſpurs, cheſt handles, knitting needles curling tongs, teeth bruſhes with ſponges, battledores and ſhuttle cocks, ſilk watch ſtrings, fine wrought handles and eſcutcheons, powder horns and flaſks, iron duſt pans, ſteel mounted ſwords gilt with gold, ditto and hangers, braſs ſcales and beams of all ſizes, piles of braſs weights, mahogany teleſcopes, and painted ditto, barred curry combs, bolts of all ſorts, ſhovels and tongs of all ſorts, ſundries in the ſadlary mahogany tea cheſts, Perſia carpets, large hair trunks, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. *Drums and colours, halberts, ſpontoons, field bedſteads, matraſſes, valeeces, and all kinds of military accoutrements and field equipage, ready made, at the loweſt prices, as in London.--- ---- A large Variety of Paper hangings, and all kinds of Upholſtery work done as uſual.*

Trenton, July 18, 1759.

WHereas, by an Act of the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, John Stevens, and Joſeph Yard, are appointed Commiſſioners to diſcharge all Arrearages due to ſuch Officers and Soldiers belonging to any of the former Regiments of the ſaid Province as have been taken Captive, and have returned, or ſhall return, unto the ſaid Province, or have died in Captivity, or before they could ſo return.

And whereas the ſaid Commiſſioners have met twice for that Purpoſe, and have thereat diſcharged all ſuch Arrearages as were then demanded by Perſons having a legal Right, and did appear to be due.

Now the ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby give Notice that they will meet again at New Brunſwick, on Monday, the 6th Day of Auguſt next, at 12 o'Clock, where all Perſons having any Demands, and a legal Right to receive the ſaid Arrearages, may attend, and on making due Proof of the ſame they will be paid. ¶

JOHN STEVENS, JOSEPH YARD.

MATTHIAS M'COMBE,

Trunk-maker, at the Lower-end of Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MAKES and ſells all Manner of Trunks, flat travelling Trunks, with a Drawer in them, Portmantua Trunks, Hat Caſes, and double and ſingle Fiddle Caſes, alſo travelling Periwig Boxes and canteens, which he ſells at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

N. B. He gives the beſt Prices for Seal and Horſe Skins. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of John Everly, in Paſſyunk, on Schuylkill, ſometime ago, a light grey ſtray Horſe, about 14 Hands high, has neither Brand nor Ear mark, bob tail, and can pace and trot tollerably well. The Owner, by applying to the Subſcriber, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again. JOHN EVERLY.

DEſerted from Lancaſter, on the 29th of June, out of Capt. Robert Boyd's Company, of the 3d Battalion of the Pennſylvania Regiment, Nathaniel Clark, born in England, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high: Had on when he deſerted, a Fuſtian Coat, light colour'd Jacket, Worſted Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps. He formerly lived in Marlborough Townſhip, Cheſter County. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Deſerter in any Goal in the Province, or brings him to me, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

ROBERT BOYD, Captain.

CAme to the Plantation of William Montgomery, of Cuckold's Town, in Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on the 13th of this inſt. A dapple grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, ſuppoſed to be 5 Years old, having neither Brand or Ear-mark diſcernable, paces, and trots out of Hand. The Owner coming within 7 Days after advertiſing (as ſaid Montgomery will be no longer accountable for her, ſhe being apt to ſtray) he proving his Property, and paying Charges, may take her away.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1759.

NOW at the Plantation of James M'Coſkry, in West-Nantmell, Cheſter County, a black ſtrey Mare, three Years old, with ſome white Hairs all over her. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, is deſired to take her away. JAMES M'COSKRY. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, 18 Feet front, and 40 Feet deep, with a good Brick Houſe thereon, two Story high, 18 Feet front, and 18 deep, a good Cellar under the whole, clear of Groundrent, ſituated in Willing's Alley, near Fourth-ſtreet. For Title and Terms, enquire of James Stephens, in Cheſtnut ſtreet. ⊖

CAME to the Plantation of John Ford, of Carnarvon, Lancaſter County, in April laſt. A light bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded with the Letters I T, *on the near Buttock. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again.* JOHN FORD. ⊕

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

HUDSON EMLEN,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Solomon Fuſſell's,

OZenbrigs, yd. and 3-8ths, yd. wd. and 7 8ths cotton checks, 3 qr. linen ditto, yd. wd. and 7 8ths Iriſh linen, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, dowlas, princes linen, tandem garlix and fileſias, piſtol lawns, patches of cambricks and lawns, calicoes, bedticks, 6 qr. and 6 qr. and half bed bunts, mens fine ribb'd and plain cotton hoſe, fine and coarſe plain black worſted ditto, blue, green and cloth coloured broadcloths, dove, green and blue hair ſhags, ſwanſkin for ſaddle-cloths, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, olive and cloth coloured thickſets, fuſtians, India jeans, blue, green and cloth coloured ſhalloons, blue, green, black and cloth coloured durant, pink, blue, green, white and cloth coloured calimancoe, 18 inch black ditto, tammies, buckram, bags of buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, tapes bobbins, Scots and taylors coloured thread, ribbons, ſilk ferrits, quality and ſhoe binding, cloth coloured baladine and white three corded ſilk, ſcarlet, letter'd and Scots gartering, linen handkerchiefs, knitting and ſewing needles, pins, metal buttons, fine, middling and coarſe writing paper, half hunting whips, ſpelling-books, felt hats, wig cauls, ſhoe buckles, ivory combs, ſleeve buttons, taylors middling and ſmall ſhears, ſcythes, wool cards, flat files, bar lead, ſteel A C No. 3, pepper, nutmegs, braſs kettles, William Wilkins's half and quarter curriers knives, and an aſſortment of cutlery. Tho. & W.

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, from London, and the Grace, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

THOMAS SMITH,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Market ſtreets, and next door above the Ferry-houſe.

TAffeties, perſians, mantuas, Engliſh and India damaſks, paduaſoys, ſattins, peelings, lutеſtrings, ſilk mitts, ſilk caps, ſilk jacket and breeches patterns, velvets, alamode, farſnet, bombazeens, crapes, mens, womens, youths and childrens ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, rattinets, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and leather gloves and mitts, calicoes, chints, a great variety of ſilk and linen handkercheifs, chipp'd, plain and ſilver paper hats, worſted breeches patterns, nankeens, pomeranians, dowlas, ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ribbons, ferrits, bindings, womens and childrens ſhoes, Scots and coloured threads, ticking, bed bunts, poplins, hungarians, cambletts, cambricks, lawns, piſtol lawns, cyprus and Scots gauze, table cloths, napkin and clouting diaper, Ruſſia towelling, tea, ſpices, thickſets, fuſtians, gartering, everlaſting, ſilk, cotton and leather laces, brown and white buckrams, calimancoes, worſted damaſk, grograms, paper, powder, ſhot, buttons and hair, horſewhips muſlin, fans, ſhirt buttons, tapes, bobbins, black gauze handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilks ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, karſeys, ſerges, naps, bearſkins, coating, blankets, ſtriped and plain flannel, wool cards, ſteel, A C No. 3, check linens, nails, window glaſs, pipes, looking-glaſſes, pictures, ſcythes, locks, hinges, ſcrews, hammers, files, gimblets, plated, waſh'd and blocktin buttons, thimbles, awl-blades, ſhoemakers tacks, braſs and iron candleſticks, pins, needles, ſnuff-boxes, braſs ink-pots, ivory and horn combs, ink-powder, ſealing-wax, lead, ſtone buckles and buttons, ſpectacles, fiſh-hooks, braſs ſcales and weights, braſs, ſteel and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, large braſs ſleeve buttons, gartering, pewter, a great variety of cutlery, &c. &c.

TAKEN up the 16th of laſt Month, on Old-York Road, near John Shoemaker's Mill, A Pair of Oxen. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Cheltenham Townſhip, Philadelphia County. ¶

[July 4. 1759.] SAMUEL LEECH.

STray'd or ſtolen out of Charles Coxe's Paſture, the Night between the 14th and 15th ult. two Mares, one of them intirely white, about 13 Hands 3 Inches high; the other a Strawberry roan, 14 Hands and a half high, can both pace and trot. Whoever takes up ſaid Mares, and will bring them to Mr. John Biddle's, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

[July 4. 1759.] CHARLES COXE.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Londonderry Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 23d Day of laſt Month, A bay Mare, about 14 Hands and a Half high, with a Star and Snip, the near hind Foot white, her Mane and Tail lately trimmed, paces and trots. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if the Thief (upon Conviction) Forty Shillings, with reaſonable Charges, paid by

July 4, 1759. WILLIAM SHIELDS. ¶.

To be SOLD,

A NEGROE Woman; ſhe can cook and waſh very well, underſtands a good deal of the Buſineſs of a Dairy Maid, and is very fit for the Country. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. □

DESERTED from Capt. Robert Curry's Company of the Pennſylvania Regiment, on the 15th of laſt Month, after having received the Whole of his Bounty money and Cloathing, John Frederick Huſk, a Dutch Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a tall ſlim fellow: Had on when he went away, a green Coat, and a red Waiſtcoat, with two Rows of Buttons on the Breaſt, Thickſet Fuſtian Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, Felt Hat, and white Linen Cap. He is ſtoop ſhoulder'd, talks good Engliſh, and ſerved Part of his Time with William Hare, living in Bucks County, and the Remainder with Patrick Gordon, living in Philadelphia County.---He was out laſt Year in Capt. Walker's Company. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Deſerter in any of His Majeſty's Jails in this Province, ſhall receive Four Pounds Reward; and if in any neighbouring Province, Five Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

July 4, 1759. ROBERT CURRY. ¶.

Juſt imported in the Grace, Capt. Ritche, from Briſtol, and the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit by

SYMONDS *and* BAYARD,

At their Store the third Door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, the following Goods, viz.

PINK and dove colour'd mantuas, ſtriped lutеſtrings, white and black ſattins and peelings, black taffeties, white, blue, black and pink perſians, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ſilk ribbons, ſewing ſilk, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, ſilk knee garters, womens plain and figur'd black and cloth colour'd ſilk mitts, ſilk and cotton laces, ſhaloon, tammies, durants, crudbar worſted hungarians, yd. wd. venetian poplin, Iriſh cambertees, broad boil'd cambletts, gown crape, hat band crape, Tiffany bombazeen, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, yd. 9 8ths and el-wd. Iriſh ſheeting flaxen & hempen oznabrigs, Ruſſia linen, cruddled and huckaback do. brown fileſias pomeranias, clouting diaper and diaper table cloths, long lawns, clear lawns, demy cambricks, a large aſſortment of printed linens and calicoes, kenting handkerchiefs, boys, mens and womens cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, womens and childrens ſhoes, mens and womens gloves and mittins, Dutch and ſtock tapes, diaper and boil'd tapes, worſted bindings, death-head, ſilk and hair, and mohair buttons, mohair, ſilk and hair and ſcarff twiſt, gilt and ſilver'd metal buttons, thickſets, white and dy'd jeans, 3 qr. and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, counterpains, 6-qr. 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed bunts and Flanders tick, buckram, writing paper, ink powder, ſealing wax and wafers, white and colour'd threads, worſted breeches patterns, everlaſting, a variety of looking glaſſes, viz. large gilt ſconces with glaſs borders, mahogony and walnut frame ditto, gilt in the inſide, and plain, a variety of pictures in gold landing frames, among which are the cartoons, 7 works of charity, Roman antiquities, Roman ruins, Collins's bird pieces, the ſciences, the King of Pruſſia, Pitt, Legge, views in and about London, French Palaces, &c. glaſs decanters, tumblers wine glaſſes, ſetts of glaſs caſtors, cut glaſs with ſilver tops, mens caſtor hats, G B wool cards, maps of the four quarters of the world, ditto of North-America, ſcythes, ſplit bone and buck handle knives and forks, pen knives, cuttoes, ſciſſars, F gun powder, lead and ſhot, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves and pepper, &c. &c. [July 4. Tteſt.]

May 28, 1759.

LEFT at the Shade, at George Aſton's Tavern, at the Sign of Admiral Warren, on the Provincial Road, near two Weeks ago, a Pillow Caſe, with ſeveral Sorts of Things in it, viz. Check and white Linen, ſome Calicoe, and other Things. The Owner, deſcribing the Goods, and proving their Property, may have them again. ¶ GEORGE ASTON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Chriſtian Graffold, late of this City, Taylor, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to come and pay their reſpective Accounts: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Michael Halling, Adminiſtrator, and Dorothy Halling, Adminiſtratrix; --who continue to ſell, as formerly, all ſorts of Shop Goods, ſuitable for Town and Country, at the loweſt Price.

N. B. There is likewiſe to be ſold by ſaid Michael Halling, A Lot of Ground in Kenſington, whereon is built a new two Story Brick Houſe, with a Cellar under it. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Lot of Ground may know the Terms by applying to the ſaid Michael Halling, in Strawberry alley. ¶.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1759.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Waggon of Chriſtopher Seiginfooce (which was loſt in the King's Service the laſt Campaign) are deſired to meet at my Houſe in Nockamixon Townſhip, Bucks County, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law Directs.

¶. CHRISTOPHER SIGINFOOCE.

DEſerted from Capt. John Bull's Company of the Pennſylvania New Levies, after having received their Bounty, on the 18th ult. two Men, the one named Andrew Dittering, a Dutchman, but can talk good Engliſh; he has thick Lips, dark buſhy Hair, and is freſh coloured, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and talks a little through his Noſe; he has been brought up to Plantation Work, but ſerved ſome Time to a Weaver in Cuſhopen: He is about 19 Years of Age, and was born in Germany. The other named John Bell, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, ſlender built, dark ſhort Hair; has been brought up to Plantation Work, and has lived in Plymouth Townſhip, Philadelphia County. He is about 19 Years of Age, mark'd with the Small-pox, born in Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerters, and delivers them to their Captain, at Carliſle, or to any of the Officers belonging to the Pennſylvania Regiment at Philadelphia, that will ſecure them, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me *John Bull*, Captain.

Juſt imported in the Cornelia, Capt. Paton, from London, and to be ſold by

BENJAMIN RAWLE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Thomas Clifford, very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

HEMPEN and flaxen ſprig linen, brown roles, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drabs, cuddled Ruſſia linen, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, Scotch handkerchiefs, clouting diaper, 8 qr. fringed diaper table-cloths, 8-qr. damaſk do. napkening do. ell-wd. coſſaes, 6-qr. wd. gold ends do. piſtol and broad lawns, holland, white long lawns, cambricks, 7-8ths clear lawns, brown Pomerania linen, Ruſſia raven duck, 9-8ths wd. white Ruſſia ſheeting, 9 qr. Flanders bed ticks, 3 qr. dowlas, 9-8ths wd. white Iriſh ſheeting, calicoes, white and brown buckrams, cotton romals, ſecteen ſoy do. ſhaloons, black, blue, green, white and cloth colour'd durants, do. tammies, black, blue and cloth colour'd ſtocking breeches patterns, 2d, 4d and 6d ferrits, cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſcarlet and lettered gartering, galloon, ſtay braid and cord, worſted quality, ſhoe do. womens thread and cotton hoſe, womens and girls thread and cotton mittens, black ſilk do. buck table knives and forks, fine ivory do. pepper, pen knives, womens ſciſſars, enamelled ſnuff boxes, ſleeve buttons, dandriff ivory combs, ſhoe buckles, coat and veſt buttons, pins, needles, large and common pewter plates and diſhes, tea pots, porringers, mugs, tea ſpoons, baſons and common ſpoons, Hoſe's beſt womens ſhoes, childrens morocco randed pumps, paſteboards, ſilver watches and ſeals, womens ſtriking do. and ſundry other goods. ¶.

RUN away on the 9th ult. from Richard Britton, in Middletown Townſhip, Bucks County, A Negroe Man, named Jemmy, 6 Feet high, ſtrait limbed, ſmall legs, ſtoops forward, a Scar in each Temple, a Hole in each Ear, and ſcars cut on each Arm: Had on a pale blue homeſpun Cloth Coat, red Flannel Jacket and Breeches, and old Beaver Hat. He ſpeaks broken Engliſh; he underſtands making of Corn Baſkets, and it is ſuppoſed he will go about to ſell them. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me RICHARD BRITTON. ¶

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